6 - AUG 1948

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

MACHINERY & BUILDING

VALUATION; Arbitration; Advice on economical working, in Legal Matters, Partnership, Purchase and Sale, Probate, Court Litigation, Changing into Limited Concerns, etc., consult

Mr. H. DINSHAW DUNGOR,

M.I.S.E., M.M.E.A. (Ind.), A.M.S.E. (Lond).

has 35 years' experience and has worked for number of Mills, Factories, Banks, Solicitors, Auctioneers, High Courts and Government.

CHARGES MODERATE! Write with details.

M. H. DINSHAW & CO.,

(Estd. 1917)

105, Apollo Street, BOMBAY.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXVI NO. 184

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1948

Price: 2 ANNAS

FOR HIGH-CLASS AMERICAN ENGLISH

TAPESTRY

AND

CUT GLASS CROCKERY

VISIT THE SHOW-ROOM OF

RAVAL TILES & MARBLES, LTD.

97, "EDENA" Queen's Rd. Bombay—1.

HYDERABAD PREMIER AND C-IN-C RESIGN

Delhi's New Terms For Renewal Of Talks

MOUNTBATTEN'S DRAFT HAS LAPSED

Will Nizam Make Goodwill Gesture On Id Day?

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Aug. 5: Mir Laik Ali, the Hyderabad Premier, tonight submitted his resignation to the Nizam, it was learned here.

This resignation is stated to be influenced by the Nizam's action in negotiating for a settlement with the Government of India through Sir Mirza Ismail, thus—in Mir Laik Ali's view by passing the Hyderabad Council of Ministers.

According to an earlier message, the Commander-in-Chief of the Nizam's forces is also reported to have resigned.

RAZVI LEAVES IN HURRY

Meanwhile strict secrecy is being kept about the nature of talks that the Nizam has held with Nawab Zain Yar Jung, his Agent-General in Delhi who arrived hsre today, but it is widely being stated that the talks proved inconclusive and that the Agent-General will have further consultations with the Nizam tomorrow.

Prior to handing in his resignation, Mir Laik Ali had a private meeting with Nawab Zain Yar Jung at which Syed Kasim Razvi, the Ittehad President was present.

Kasim Razvi was however, stated to have left the meeting in a hurry.

Earlier, Mir Laik Ali had a meeting with the Nizam at King Kothi palace along with Nawab Zain Yar Jung the Commander of the Hyderabad State Forces, Major-General El-Edroos, and the Director General of Police, Nawab Deen Yar Jung.

OTHER MINISTERS PROTEST

Between 3 p.m. and 12 midnight today the political situation in the State has gone through a ferment, informed quarters here stated, involving the resignation of the Premier followed by protest notes to the Nizam by four Majlis Ministers against the resumption of negotiations for a settlement with the Government of India.

The only Scheduled Caste representative on the Cabinet also joined in the protest.

RAZVI'S BROADCAST

At 11 p.m. today the Hyderabad radio broadcast a statement from Syed Kasim Razvi, the Majlis president, asking Muslims in the State to have confidence in the Majlis Ittehad-ul-Muslimeen and its President.

"Disquieting rumours are being spread in connection with the arrival of Nawab Zain Yar Jung", the broadcast statement said and assured: "There is nothing disquieting or against the interests of the Hyderabad Government".

NIZAM'S ID GUSTURE

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Aug. 5.

Official confirmation is lacking but informed quarters stated today midnight that the resignation has not yet been accepted.

There is no truth whatsoever in the stories circulated from New Delhi in regard to Indo-Hyderabad rapprochement.

Official circles, whom I contacted, reiterated Government of India's stand, namely that Government refuses to recognise any intermediaries; nor would it negotiate with the present Hyderabad Government.

Government would only negotiate with persons who have full authority from Nizam to sign the agreement.

DEAD AS MUTTON

So far as the June 17 plan is concerned it is dead as mutton. This has been declared by the State Minister Sardar Patel in his Patiala speech and has been subsequently endorsed by the Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru.

Government will yield to none in its desire to reach an agreement on the Hyderabad issue. At the same time Government cannot tolerate gun-running and other subversive activities, which threaten Peace of India as a whole. Government's first concern, therefore, is to restore peace within Hyderabad itself. This is possible if the Nizam were to assert his authority, to replace the present Government by a more representative one and remove Razakar menace, which is not only threatening Peace of India but also the position of the Asafjah dynasty.

These prerequisites to settlement do not require any protracted negotiations, it is claimed here. India would

(Continued on Page 7)

PEACE-SEEKER

The Nizam, according to the latest reports, is seeking to have the June 17 offer reopened.

BERLIN COUNCIL REJECTS SOVIET DEMANDS

Russians Cannot Have Complete Economic Control Of City

BERLIN, Aug. 5. (U.P.A.): The City Council today rejected Soviet demands which would give the Russians complete economic control of Berlin.

The Russians had demanded that the Council declare the Soviet eastern mark recently introduced as the only valid currency for the city administration and the entire economy of Berlin. The Western occupation Powers already had agreed to make the Soviet backed currency valid for 75 per cent of the pay of all 750.000 workers in the Western sectors with 25 per cent paid in Western Deutsche marks.

The City Council rejected the Soviet demand on the grounds that it would deliver the entire city to the control of the Russians.

TRUMAN'S OPTIMISM

WASHINGTON, Aug 5. (U.P.A.): President Truman today categorically denied a Soviet-inspired report that General Lucius D. Clay, American Military Commander in Germany, would be relieved of his post.

But Truman did not disclose at the news conference any details of the Moscow conference on the Berlin crisis.

Regarding Moscow Truman said, however, he was always hopeful for peace.

FOOD SHORTAGE DISORDERS IN RUSSIAN ZONE

LONDON, Aug. 5 (Reuter): Widespread food shortage disorders in the Russian zone of Germany, and increasing unemployment in the western sectors of Berlin because of currency exchange difficulties, were reported today.

The British official newspaper "Die Welt" quoting "reliable sources in the Soviet Zone" said hunger demonstrations had taken place in many towns.

The Berlin Social Democrat group said, however, that these reports were "probably exaggerated."

'GUN-COTTON' FILMED AS AIR HERO

LONDON, August 5, (U.P.I.): The Indian High Commissioner in London, Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, declared at a Press Conference at the India House today that British officers serving with the Indian Army were under contract and that there was no intention to repudiate any contract, neither there was any suggestion of their coming back.

Mr. Menon answered, for over an hour, questions on Kashmir and Hyderabad. He particularly drew the journalists' attention to a news-reel depicting Mr. Sydney Cotton's deliberate violation of international air traffic regulations, and hinted out that the film company, by holding out to British public such "stunt pictures" as praiseworthy action, was doing disservice to the good relations between India and this country.

I. N. A. Chief's New Job

Major-General J. K. Bhonsle has been appointed as Director of Relief and Rehabilitation, Bombay, with effect from August 6, 1948.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 5 (API)—Birla group of concerns have contributed Rs. 15,01,000 to the Gandhi National Memorial Fund, it is learnt here today.

INTER-DOMINION PARLEYS POSTPONED

No Conference With 'Undeclared War' On

NEW DELHI, Aug. 5 (UPI): It is learnt that Inter-Dominion Conference, which was scheduled to take place on August 12 to give effect to the Calcutta and Karachi agreements, has been postponed indefinitely.

It is pointed out that there is no use holding Inter-Dominion Conference when a sort of undeclared war exists between the two Dominions.

"INVASION NESTS" IN PAKISTAN

NEW DELHI, Aug. 5. (U. P. I.): The Pakistan Government's belated confession that their troops have been fighting on the Kashmir front is being closely examined by the Government of India, it is learnt.

In the light of these developments, observers in New Delhi point out that India would now be justified if, as a matter of self-defence, she considers it necessary to bomb Pakistan troop-concentrations and lines of communications.

In view of Pakistan Army's intensified military operations in Kashmir, the possibility of a major inter-Dominion conflict with grave consequences is not altogether ruled out by political circles.

Meanwhile, opinion expressed in official circles in New Delhi maintain that though Pakistan has not yet made a clean confession of its "whole guilt of conceiving, planning and carrying out the invasion of Kashmir right from the very beginning" the mere admission that Pakistan troops are fighting in Kashmir is in itself a vindication of India's fundamental stand before the the United Nations Security Council.

It is further held that Pakistan's part-confession of the war-guilt in Kashmir is a desperate bid to gain some 'locus standi' in the Kashmir tangle with a view to claim possible cease-fire order and of policing the Jammu and Kashmir State in the event of a plebiscite.

It is now strongly emphasised that the primary task of the United Nations' Kashmir Commission is to recommend to the Security Council to demand unconditional withdrawal of Pakistan troops from the soil of Jammu and Kashmir State. In this connection, it is pointed out that by admitting invasion of Kashmir, Pakistan is not only waging an unprovoked war against a friendly neighbouring country, but also violating the basic concepts of the United Nations' Charter of which Pakistan is a signatory.

Battle For Chakothi

SRINAGAR, Aug. 5. (U. P. I.): R.I.A.F. successfully bombed the Chakothi area on Sunday last, causing heavy damage to the enemy, it is revealed now. Among other things an enemy anti-aircraft gun was put out of order. The enemy shelled our forward positions with 25-pounder guns but without effect.

On Monday the enemy was found building defences around Chakothi. Our supporting arms engaged his forward positions. Results of the action are awaited.

In the Tithwal area our aircraft engaged enemy concentrations behind their lines. A large number of casualties were inflicted on the enemy.

In Gurez, our gunners engaged three companies of the enemy concentrated in an area there. A number of direct hits were observed. The enemy was seen running helter skelter, leaving behind ten dead bodies.

"CEASE-FIRE" IN KASHMIR

WASHINGTON, August 5. (Reuter): A United Nations "Cease Fire" order in Kashmir is regarded by Washington observers as the probable next step to be taken to settle the dispute between India and Pakistan over the future of the state.

Although the matter is now in the hands of the United Nations Kashmir Commission, Washington officials are watching the situation closely and American officials in the area have been instructed to keep the State Department promptly informed of all developments.

Pakistan Views On Kashmir

KARACHI, Aug. 4 (API): The United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan met for more than two hours on Wednesday morning and received Pakistan's views in regard to the Kashmir situation, it was learned.

The views of the Government of Pakistan were placed by Sir Mohammed Zafrulah Khan, Pakistan's Foreign Minister, who was accompanied by the Secretary-General of the Pakistan Cabinet, Mr. Mohammed Ali, and Mr. Mohammed Ayub, Pakistan's Liaison Officer to the Commission.

Sir Mohammed Zafrulah Khan reviewed the history of the Kashmir problem and then replied in detail to a number of questions from the members of the Commission. On several questions he informed the Commission's Chairman, Dr. Alfredo Lozano, that he would supply further information at a later date.

The Commission will meet again on Thursday morning.

SRINAGAR, Aug. 4 (UPI): Latest reports from Western Pakistan show that the Pakistan authorities have speeded up the process of arresting and detaining Kashmiris wherever found within the Pakistan territory, while Sheikh Abdullah's Government in Kashmir has set free almost all political prisoners including Chandhury Ghulam Abbas and his associates of the Muslim Conference arrested during the previous regimes.

Razakar Fund In Assam!

COLLECTIONS MADE IN ORGANISED WAY

Several Arrested For Anti-Indian Activities

SHILLONG, August 5. (API): A number of persons have been placed under detention by the Government of Assam for alleged anti-Indian Dominion activities, it is learnt here authoritatively. It is stated that collections for what is described as 'Razakar Relief Fund for Hyderabad' are being made in an organised way all over Assam by a certain section of people.

The Assam Government, it is learnt, are keeping a close watch over the movements of these people and are now awaiting detailed reports from the districts. According to information available in authoritative quarters there has been considerable influx of Muslim immigrants from Pakistan into the bordering western districts of Assam, where the Muslims are already in a majority.

Certain tribal people of Khasbi and Jyanti hills, who recently visited Shillong, said that Muslim National Guards were again making planned efforts to provoke tribal and other people on the Assam side to create border incidents.

The Assam Government, it is learnt, have received reports that "agitators imported from Pakistan, who have since gone underground, were fomenting trouble on the border, specially in the tribal areas, in collaboration with some erstwhile Leaguers of the locality."

RAID ON CALICUT PRINTING PRESS

Objectionable Leaflets And Booklets Seized

CALICUT, August 5, (U. P. I.): The police searched for six hours on Tuesday last the office of the Deshabhimani Printing and Publishing House of the Kerala Communist Party and the People's Book Depot, when several objectionable leaflets and booklets were reported to have been seized.

Managers of the Publishing House and the Book Depot and another Communist worker were arrested.

MISSING FRENCH SEAPLANE LOCATED?

PARIS, August 5. (Reuter): The French News Agency today reported from Marseilles that the missing French seaplane had been found with all passengers safe.

The report quoted by the Agency was relayed from Dakar and came from the Air France Airport near Marseilles.

The report said that the plane was found 120 miles south of the point from which the last S.O.S. signals were supposed to have been heard.

Air France Officials have not yet received any news of the discovery and said this afternoon that the report should be treated with caution.

Socialist Party's Manoeuvre'

TOKEN STRIKE OF AUG. E IS OBNOXIOUS MOVE AGAINST WORKERS SAYS B. P. C. C.

BOMBAY, Thursday: The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee today condemned in the strongest terms the proposed token strike of textile workers on August 11.

Characterising the strike as "a political manoeuvre of the Socialist Party", the Committee called it "a cruel and obnoxious move against the workers."

MEET THE CHALLENGE

The Committee promised its support to the Government in any measure they might take "to meet this challenge to the State and to the community" and called upon all citizens to help the forces directed towards defeating the strike.

The following resolution was unanimously passed by the B. P. C. C. at its urgent meeting this evening.:

The B.P.C.C. emphatically condemn the so-called token strike which the Socialist Party of Bombay have organised and which is announced to come off on August 11 next. This strike is unmistakably a political manoeuvre of the Socialist Party for the set purpose of buttressing it against the evident decline in its strength and popularity among the people and, as such, is a cruel and obnoxious move against those very workers for whose benefit the strike is alleged to be organised. In this particular case the description of this strike as a 'token' strike is not only false but also tragic because even a day's strike, which is to be indulged in by lakhs of workers the overwhelming majority of whom have no economic grievance justifying the strike, must, if successful, cause to the workers loss of wages and other benefits to the tune of a crore of rupees and is likely to hamper production in these days of scarcity.

PROOF OF EXPLOITATION

"The threatened strike is the most despicable type of exploitation of the ignorance and credulity of workers for political purposes. The ostensible grievance put forward to justify this strike is proof of this exploitation inasmuch as it is not some recent event. The six-loom system in the Apollo and Manchester Mills has been in force since 1934 as part of the rationalisation' scheme which is conceived in the interests of the industry. No case has been made out before the Industrial Court that this system has led to the deterioration of the weaver's health or that the weavers are not adequately remunerated. To fix upon this particular feature of the mill industry as the immediate cause of this strike is brazen hypocrisy. This strike is not intended to resolve any particular industrial dispute but is a calculated attack on the machinery of the Industrial Court which has been devised for a peaceful settlement of disputes between employers and workers.

"UNHOLYALLIANCE"

"This particular strike is manifestly an unholy alliance of the Socialists and the Communists giving the lie direct to the protestations of the former that they have no truck with the latter. It is not only a threat to industrial peace and a hindrance in the way of the economic development of the country but an open challenge to the authority of a properly constituted popular Government. No community can fail to take up such a challenge if it wants to exist as an organised and peace-loving community.

"Therefore, the B.P.C.C. in the name of the citizens, promise their support to the Government in any measures they may take to meet this challenge to the State and to the entire community and call upon all citizens, who care for constitutional Government, to come out in the open and help all forces directed towards defeating the strike".

The resolution was moved by Mr. Bidesh Kulkarni, who is the Secretary of the Labour Committee appointed by the B.P.C.C. It was seconded by Mr. R. D. Sing and a number of others.

Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the B.P.C.C. speaking on the resolution said that the strike was deliberately planned by the Socialist Party to bolster up their falling prestige and that it had been fixed for August 11 solely for the purpose of creating a bad atmosphere on August 15.

'Political

INDIAN MUSLIMS WILL NOT OBLIGE PAKISTAN

CUTTACK, Aug. 5 (UPI): "The Muslims of India are fully conscious of their duties and responsibilities. They are all anxious to join the Indian Army and the National Militia and respectfully assure the Government that when the time comes, they will not hesitate to fight and sacrifice their all in the defence of their country against any foe, be it Hyderabad or Pakistan or any other", says Mr. Mohammad Yusan, M.L.A. in the course of a statement to the press on the situation arising out of Pakistan's admission of complicity in Kashmir fighting.

He adds: "Those foolish people in Pakistan or Hyderabad who are deluding themselves with the false hope that Indian Muslims would help them as their spies or fifth-columnists will find, to their cost, that they are sadly mistaken. Wars are not fought on religious alignments. There were many wars in the past between Persia and Turkey, although both of them were Muslim States. In India itself there had been wars between Aurangzeb on the one side and Bijapur and Golconda on the other both of them were Muslims. At the pre-

FLY BY PIA

INDIAN OVERSEAS AIRLINES LTD.

to

MADRAS

CITY BOOKING OFFICE,

10, Rampart Row, Bombay.

Ph. 34384 (24 hours).

STAR LINE

THE BEST

Yet The Cheapest

* * *

LAL MILLS FABRIC FOR PEOPLE OF TASTE

On 9th AUGUST LAL MILLS fair price shop will open in Bombay

The durability of LAL MILLS fabrics, the luxurious originality of their patterns are as well known as their competitive prices.

Buy anything in cloth AT THE CHEAPEST RATES PREVAILING IN BOMBAY

FROM

CSANGO

LAL MILLS SHOP

DHANRAJ MAHAL, Apollo Pier Road, Phone 20[illegible]

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

Minimum Rs. 1/8/-

To Be Paid In Advance

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a bride about 25 years by a South Indian Brahmin for second marriage. No objection to young widows or sub-castes. Please apply to Box No. 9323 "Bombay Chronicle".

Graduate girl for Hindu Law-graduate boy of rich and high family. Apply Box No. 9334 "Bombay Chronicle".

Match for Hindu girl, 23, matriculate C|o Post Box 4014 Bombay 7. 9304

Matches for three girls 16, 20, 30 years. Well educated and pretty Correspond with Lady Manager, Marriage Gazette, Barna Street, Saddar Bazar, Delhi. 7

Deshastha Brahmin Vergin widow, age 21, B'Sc., well built, tall and good looking (Mysorian) of respectable family wishes to entertain communications from bachelor (Graduate) settled in good position for marriage proposal. Apply Box No. 9310 "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a Lady Doctor for a Private Nursing Home. Free furnished quarters with electricity provided. Apply stating age, qualifications and terms. Box No. 931 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Development Officer for the METROPOLITAN INSURANCE, CO., Ltd., H.O. Calcutta, (which completed business over 4 Crores and 19 Lacs in 1947) at Surat with full office facilities on decent remuneration. Persons capable of creating a productive organisation, preferably with previous insurance experience need only apply in confidence to S. R. VADERA, B.A., LL.B, Agency Manager (Western Circle), C|o The Post Master, Head Post Office, Surat. 938

Wanted Gujarati fresh Graduates (Two only) with aptitude for Life Insurance business to be trained for the same at Ahmedabad and desirous of making a career with the Metropolitan Insurance Co., Ltd., on a starting Salary of Rs. 100|- apply S. R. Vadera, B.A., LL.B. Agency Manager, C|o The Post Master, G.P.O., Ahmedabad. (909)

SITUATION WANTED

Experienced Stenographer cum ccrrespondent seeks part time job one hour daily morning or evening apply stating terms to Box No. 9332 "Bombay Chronicle."

HOTEL (IN HILL STATION)

Deolali Grand Hotel. Good Rooms Food and Management. Charges Moderate. Apply Manager. 9270

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for Special New Session Classes for late entrants for Professional Diploma Courses. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. (9320)

Learn Journalism, Story Writing, Masterly English, Accountancy, Shorthand, D. Com., Commercial Courses by post. Associated Schools, Delhi. 9188A

LOANS & MORTGAGES

For Loans on reasonable terms please contact Mr. G. S. Monga, (A) Post Box No. 119. Baroda. 9141

Loans—Any amount—On very easy terms. Apply to S. Chandra & Co. 75 Chounan Street, Firozabad, U.P. (9194)

ESTATES OR PROPERTY WANTED

Wanted suitable buildings and plots in City and Suburbs on Sale, Lease and Mortgage. Management and rent collection of properties undertaken. Yearly rent paid in advance. Investors big or small get 6 per cent interest with cent per cent security. Consult Champion Properties Co. Ltd. 30I, Charni Road, Bombay. 9275

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Most Paying Limited Concern's Shares are available for sale, yearly expected dividend more than twenty per cent. Apply for prospectus. Also application for agents invited. Apply Post Box 4070, Bombay 7. (9309)

Available from stocks: Portable Platform Scales capacities. 1-Ton (28-Mds) to 1-Cwt. Counter Scales 7-Lbs. to 56-Lbs. Bombay Agents:—M/S. Shalebhoy Tyebjee and Sons. "Shale Building," 28-32, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay. Makers:—Avenue Engineering Co., Jadab Bank Building, Kadamtolla, Howrah (West Bengal). 9272

American Fancy Dinner and Tea-sets also 9oz. Tumblers, wine-glasses and Ash trays are available on wholesale rate. Apply Box No. 9314 "Bombay Chronicle".

Available for immediate supply beautiful American, Italian and English tapestry and curtain fabrics in a wide range of fascinating colours. Only limited stock. Take the earliest opportunity to call at "Decora" lest you be disappointed. Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd 97A. Queen's Road, Bombay 1. (6778A)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.

No. 17637/151.—The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), is published as required by sub-section (2) of the said section for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that any objections or suggestions which may be received in writing by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, from any person or persons with regard to the said draft on or before the 19th August, 1948, will be duly considered:—

DRAFT NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, makes the following new rules:—

"93 REGULATION OF TRAFFIC IN VATCHAGANDHY ROAD.—Vatchagandhy Road shall be closed to East-bound vehicular traffic. i.e. no entry from Hughes Road."

"93. REGULATION OF TRAFFIC IN LABURNAM ROAD.—Laburnam Road shall be closed to West-bound vehicular traffic, i.e. no entry from Harvey Road."

"94. REGULATION OF TRAFFIC IN ALEXANDER ROAD.—Alexander Road shall be closed to East-bound vehicular traffic, i.e. no entry from Owen Dunn Road."

"95. REGULATION OF TRAFFIC IN OWEN DUNN ROAD.—Owen Dunn Road shall be closed to North-bound vehicular traffic, i.e. no entry from Hughes Road."

"96. REGULATION OF TRAFFIC IN BHANDARKAR ROAD.—Bhandarkar Road from its junction with Lakhamsi Napoo Road to its junction with Vatsraj Lane shall be closed to West-bound vehicular traffic, i.e. no entry from Lakhamsi Napoo Road."

"97. REGULATION OF TRAFFIC in VATSRAJ LANE.—Vatsraj Lane shall be closed to South-bound vehicular traffic, i.e. no entry from Scheme VI Road."

"98. REGULATION OF TRAFFIC IN LAXMI NARAYAN LANE.—Laxmi Narayan Lane shall be closed to South-bound vehicular traffic, i.e. no entry from Bhandarkar Road."

"99. REGULATION OF TRAFFIC IN SCHEME VI ROAD.—Scheme VI Road shall be closed to West-bound vehicular traffic, i.e. no entry from Telang Road."

"100. REGULATION OF TRAFFIC IN OLIVER ROAD.—Oliver Road shall be closed to East-bound vehicular traffic, i.e. no entry from Colaba Causeway."

"101. REGULATION OF TRAFFIC IN OLIVER ROAD.—Oliver Road shall be closed to North-bound vehicular traffic, i.e. no entry from Garden Road."

"102. REGULATION OF TRAFFIC IN WALTON ROAD.—Walton Road shall be closed to West-bound vehicular traffic, i.e. no entry from Mereweather Road."

"103. REGULATION OF TRAFFIC IN HENRY ROAD.—Henry Road shall be closed to East-bound vehicular traffic, i.e. no entry from Colaba Causeway."

"104. REGULATION OF TRAFFIC IN BARROW ROAD.—Barrow Road shall be closed to West-bound vehicular traffic, i.e. no entry from Mereweather Road."

"105. REGULATION OF TRAFFIC IN MANDLIK ROAD.—Mandlik Road shall be closed to West-bound vehicular traffic, i.e. no entry from Mereweather Road."

"106. REGULATION OF TRAFFIC IN NOWROJI FARDUNJI ROAD.—Nowroji Fardunji Road shall be closed to East-bound vehicular traffic, i.e. no entry from Colaba Causeway."

"107. REGULATION OF TRAFFIC IN TULLOCH ROAD.—Tulloch Road shall be closed to North-bound vehicular traffic, i.e. no entry from Nowroji Fardunji Road."

"108. REGULATION OF TRAFFIC IN STEVENS STREET.—Stevens Street shall be closed to North-bound vehicular traffic, i.e. no entry from Lansdowne Road."

"109. REGULATION OF TRAFFIC IN BATTERY STREET.—Battery Street shall be closed to South-bound vehicular traffic, i.e. no entry from Apollo Pier Road."

J. S. BHARUCHA,
Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office:
Bombay, 19th July, 1948. 936

G. I. P. RLY—TENDERS

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G. I. P. Railway, Bombay V. T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 23-8-48 for the supply of split firewood on cash memo basis at Lonavla, Dehu Road, Talegaon, Sivajinagar, Dhond and Sholapur. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office or from the Asstt. Controller, Grainshops, G. I. P. Railway, at Poona. 946

G.I.P. RLY—TENDERS

THE DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 10-8-1948 for the supply of jaggery (gur) at the Railway Grainshops in Bombay, Kalyan, Poona and Bhusaval Divisions. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office or from the Asstt. Controller 'Grainshops', G.I.P. Railway, at Poona and Bhusaval. 918

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of various used articles from The India United Mills Ltd., No. 1 Mill, No 2 & 3 Mills, No. 4 Mill and No. 5 Mill, and will be received up to 14-8-1948 at the registered office, E.D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Tender Forms can be obtained from this office. 924

PUBLIC NOTICES

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE

No. 18088,151. — The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue under section 74 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, is published as required by section 133 of the said Act for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that any objections or suggestions which may be received in writing by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, from any person or persons with regard to the said draft on or before the 22nd August 1948 will be duly considered:—

DRAFT NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 74 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939) read with Government Notification, Revenue Department, No. 3680-E 39, dated the 30th April 1940, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, having been satisfied that it is necessary in the interest of public safety and because of the nature of roads, is pleased to prohibit the use of—

(i) Navi Wadi,
(ii) Dhuswadi,

by all goods vehicles for a period of five years.

J. S. BHARUCHA,
Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office:
Bombay, 23rd July 1948. 935

NOTICE

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA,
BOMBAY, the 16th July, 1948.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Imperial Bank of India will be held at the Local Head Office of the Bank, No. 3, Strand Road, Calcutta, on MONDAY, the 23rd August 1948, at 11-30 a.m. (S.T.) for the transaction of the following business:—

1. To receive the Central Board's Report, the Balance Sheet of the Bank made up to the 30th June 1948, and the Report of the Auditors.
2. To elect three Auditors and to fix their remuneration.

A. R. CHISHOLM,
Managing Director. (933)

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY

TENDER NOTICE

Special items costing over Rs. 5,000|-

CLASS I CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the Controller of Stores office, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta up to noon on 6-9-48.

Tender No. S|NSC|48,440 for the supply of Head light covers of sizes as per sample.

Tender forms with full particulars can be had from the office of the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on payment of Rs. 2|- per copy to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same. Samples may be seen in the Information Bureau of Controller of Stores, Office during office hours.

Firm outside Calcutta may however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores direct by money order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the Controller of Store's Office and then put into the tender box outside the Controller of Stores' room by the Tenderer or his representative. Tenderers may present themselves at the time of opening of the tender.

CONTROLLER OF STORES 934

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

THE B.E.S. & T. COMMITTE.

SEALED TENDERS for the disposal of Empty 45 gall. oil drums, Dirty Oil with drums etc., will be received by the Chief Storekeeper up to noon on Monday the 9th instant.

Tender Forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay No. 1 on personal application but will not be sent by post. 942

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES

Office of the director of supplies Graham Road, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

TENDER NOTICE

DIRECTOR OF SUPPLIES, BOMBAY, invites Tender No. BOM|E1|1889 to reach him on or before 11 a.m. on 23-8-48 on forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office at Rs. 8|- (not refundable) per set to be paid in cash or by Money Order or Indian Postal Order (quoting Tender No. full name and address of the remitter) for:—

Description.	Quantity
Tanks M. S. carriage roof, galvanized after manufacture by hot dip process to OTR Drg. No. CCA 253	560 Nos.

Applicants not already on approved list of this Department or the late Department of Supply, must give their Banker's reference on applicaiton for Tender forms. Tender forms will not be issued to firms already black-listed. 941

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

331 Share Certificates of this Company Nos. 22759-83, 51285-88, 149454-63, 417244-53, 66000, 199551-75, 295499-503, 500073-82, 518796-805, 425726-29, 434309-12, 214877-900, 374550-374564, 404354, 425750, 573043, 451051-54, 497333-37, 497638-57, 568980-90, 575669-73, 588913-588917, and 1259283-413 standing in the name of R. S. Lakshmi Narain of Simla have been lost or mislaid. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the registered office of the Company, Scindia House, Ballard Estate, Bombay, within 8 days from hereof, otherwise duplicate certificates will be issued to the above named.

NAROTTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents
937

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that EBRAHIM HAJI HABIB HAJI KARIM, of Bombay Muslim Inhabitant, as the Sole Trustees of the Wakfnamah, dated the 8th November, 1929, made by Haji Habib Haji Karim, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having or claiming any right, title or interest of any kind whatsoever in the property are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes and to the undersigned at their Office at Lalgir Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof. Any claim not made known in writing as hereby required will be considered as waived and abandoned.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece of land, together with the building, standing thereon, situate at the junction of Charni Road and Queens Road in the Island of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring 1126 sq. Yds. and registered along with other land in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Nos. 15,229,237 C|16882, New Survey No. 8032 and 3D|8007 and Cadastral Survey No. 19 of Girgaon Division and in the Books of the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 1213 (2) and Street No. 3 and bounded, on the East by the Charni Road on the West by the property of the Trustees of the estate of the late Datoobhai Ebrahim, on the North by the property of the executors of Dr. Ismail Jan Mahomed and on the South by the Queens Road.

Dated this 4th day of August, 1948.

JAMSHEDJI RUSTOMJI & DEVIDAS,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 943

ORIGINAL.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION.
Petition No. 257 of 1948.
CITATION.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith.

Petition of Letters of Administration with the Will annexed of the property and credits of JASSUMAL NARAINDAS GVALANI formerly of Karachi, Sindhi Hindu Inhabitant, an estate broker, residing at the time of his death at the Refugee Camp at Chembur, outside the Fort of Bombay. ... Deceased.

Bai LAKHMIBAI, widow of the said Jasumal Naraindas Gvalani of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Jetha Pragji Wadi, Malad, outside the Fort of Bombay....Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness MAHOMMEDALI CURRIM CHAGLA, Esquire, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 30th day of June in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and forty-eight and in the twelfth year of our Region.

(Sd.)
K. K. DASTUR,
Prothonotary and Senior Master

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

The 30th day of June, 1948.

Messrs. MULLA & MULLA,
Petitioners' Attorneys. 940

AUCTION SALES

GRAND AUCTION SALE of valuable diamond and emerald jewellery on SUNDAY, the 8th inst. at 10 a.m. at Dadar, Mehta Mansion, Naigaum Cross Road. Under instructions from Mr. J. C. Tarapore, M.A. LL.B., Advocate, High Court, Bombay, of the Party Concerned. Jewellery on view on Saturday from 12 to 5 p.m. conditions of sale as per printed catalogue. M. MODY & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF 218 BALES YARN.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, as Receiver in Suit No. 958 of 1945 (Himatlal vs. Dharamsey). M|s. BENNETT & Co., will on TUESDAY, 10th August 1948 at 11 A.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their room, 120, Apollo Street, Fort:—

56 Bales Yarn 10 1 2 count 400 lbs. each.

12 Bales Yarn 28 double (11 Bales 300 lbs each and 1 Bale 320 lbs) 1 Bale damaged. 9 Bales Yarn 3 6 400 lbs each. 141 Bales Yarn 20 1 2 count. 400 lbs each.

141 Bales Yarn 20 1|2 count. 400 lbs. each.

Terms: 25 p.c. Cash Deposit.
BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 1948 MODEL HILLMAN 10 SEDAN BMY 8039, & cord 1938, 39 H. P. BMY 5956, by order of the Income Tax Officer A. IV ward, on, 9th August, at 3 p.m. (S. T.) at Quetta Terrace, 2nd Babulnath Cross Rd., off Babulnath Road, Chowpaty. Full cash and 6¼% Sales Tax on the spot. On view on 9-8-48. Crawford & Co., Phone 20521.

BUY NEW INVENTIONS OF FREE INDIA

Jawahar Lal Lock Rs. 5,
Subhash Lock Rs. 3/8,
Khalsa Lock Rs. 5,
Bapu Lock Rs. 4/8,
Jai Prakash Lock Rs. 4,
Packing Postage free.

Manager, ROYAL & CO.,
28, ALIGARH.

YOUR FUTURE 1948-49

Simply send us a post card with the name of any flower together with your name and address and we will send you for Rs. 1-4-0, postage extra, detailed account of your forthcoming twelve months, showing among other things, profit and loss in business, promotions, transfer in service, birth, marriage, happiness and bodily ailments and directions will be sent to safeguard yourself from the evil influences of the stars. A trial will convince you of the accuracy of our prophecies.

ROYAL ASTROLOGER.
Bengal Mesmerism House, (Regd.),
(B.C.B.) HOSHIARPUR.

DEAFNESS

Partial or total—complicated with head noises and other troubles how long and what causes—cured radically and permanently in four weeks by our safe sure world wide reputed and tested Herbal home-treatment. Particulars on request

KAMALA WORKS (B.C.)
Panchpota, BENGAL.

The useful SIMO CLIPS
FOR HOUSE AND OFFICE
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS:
THE INDUSTRIAL SYNDICATE
119-B, BIPON STREET, CALCUTTA

Do you KNOW THE P & P FOR HEALTH

Vinkola
STANDARD PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS LTD., CALCUTTA
The Perfect Prescription
SVI-8

CITIZEN BY DESCENT AND REGISTRATION

Bill Before Ceylon Representative Assembly

COLOMBO, August 5 (Reuter) : The Ceylon Citizenship Bill and the Ceylon Immigrants and Emigrants Act were presented at a meeting of the House of Representatives yesterday by the Prime Minister, Mr. D. S. Senanayake, who is also Minister for Defence and External Affairs.

The second reading of both the bills will be taken up on August 19.

The Citizenship Act deals with creation of the status of citizen of Ceylon and the Immigrants and Emigrants Act provides for controlling entry into Ceylon of persons other than citizens of Ceylon, for regulating departure from Ceylon of citizens and persons other than citizens of Ceylon and for removing from Ceylon undesirable persons who are not citizens of Ceylon.

Both bills have been the subject of protracted negotiations with the Government of India.

According to the Citizenship Bill, citizenship of Ceylon will be granted by descent as well as by registration, persons being referred to as citizen by descent or citizen by registration.

A person born in Ceylon before the appointed date, which will be fixed later, will be given the status of citizen of Ceylon by descent if his father was born in Ceylon or if his paternal grandfather and paternal great grandfather were born in Ceylon.

A person born outside Ceylon before the appointed date will be given the status of citizen of Ceylon by descent if his father and paternal grandfather were born in Ceylon or his paternal grandfather and paternal great grandfather were born in Ceylon

A person born in Ceylon on or after the appointed date will be given the status of citizen of Ceylon by descent if at the time of his birth his father was a citizen of Ceylon.

A person born outside Ceylon on or after the appointed date will be given status of Citizen of Ceylon by Descent if at the time of his birth his father was a citizen of Ceylon and if within one year from the date of birth. birth is registered at the office of Consular Officer, Ceylon in the country of birth, or, where there is no such Officer at the appropriate Embassy or Consulate in that country or at the Office of the Minister in Ceylon

CITIZEN BY REGISTRATION

Special provision is made in the Act as regards dual citizenship. It states: No person who is a citizen of any other country under any law in force in that country shall have the status of Citizen of Ceylon by Descent unless he renounces the citizenship of that country in accordance with that law.

As regards persons who will be entitled to Ceylon Citizenship by Registration, the Act lays down that they should have the following qualifications:—

1. An aplicant is of full age and of sound mind

2. (A) That the applicant is a person whose mother is or was a citizen of Ceylon by descent or would have been a citizen of Ceylon by descent if she had been alive on the appointed date and who, being married, has been a resident of Ceylon throughout the period of seven years immediately preceding the date of application or being not married has been resident of Ceylon throughout the period of ten years immediately preceding the date of application.

(B) Spouse or widow or widower of a citizen of Ceylon by descent or registration has been a resident of Ceylon throughout the period of one year immediately preceding the date of application, or

(C) Applicant is a person who ceases to be a citizen of Ceylon by descent upon his acquiring citizenship of any other country wherein he has been a resident and thereafter renounced that citizenship in accordance with the law of that country.

(3) That applicant is and intends to continue to be ordinarily a resident of Ceylon

A person who has these qualifications has to apply for registration as a Citizen of Ceylon to the Minister concerned. The Minister is vested with the right of refusal of such application and his decision shall be final and shall not be tested in a court of law.

The Act also provides for registration as citizens of Ceylon provided the application is made to the Minister on the following grounds:—That he is a person who firstly has rendered distinguished public service or is eminent in professional or commercial, industrial or agricultural life, or secondly, has been granted in Ceylon a Certificate of Naturalisation under the British Nationality and Status Aliens Act 1914 of the United Kingdom, or Letters Patent under the Naturalisation Ordinance and has not ceased to be a British subject and secondly that he is and intends to continue to be an ordinarily resident in Ceylon

Number of persons registered as citizens of Ceylon under this particular Section shall not exceed 25 any year and the Minister's refusal to allow such application is to be final "and shall not be tested in any court of law".

The Minister is also empowered under this Act to make all necessary regulations but all such regulations are subject to aproval of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

CEYLON CITIZENSHIP BILL

Second Reading To Be Taken Up On Aug. 19

COLOMBO, August 5 (Reuter) : Members of the opposition in Ceylon's House of Representatives yesterday walked out of the chamber while the Appropriations Bill, now in the second day of the Committee stage, was under discussion.

Leading up to the incident was discussion which arose over the Government's policy of permitting its employees to organise Rural Welfare Societies instead of combining such societies with private local organisations so that rural development scheme could function on the initiative of the people for the people

One opposition member went on to suggest political motives on the part of Government in order to strengthen its position in areas where it was weak.

Premier Mr D. S. Senanayake, in a spirited reply, refuted the allegation of political motives explaining that Government servants were attached to Rural Development Schemes in order to act as liaison officers between Government and people.

At this stage Mr A. E. Goonesinha, Minister without portfolio and Chief Government Whip, moved closure of the debate.

Rising on a point of order Dr M. M. Perera, Leader of the Opposition, asked whether the Chair could permit such closure before the subject under debate was fully discussed.

Speaker A. F. Molamure said that as the matter had been discussed nearly three quarters of an hour and the business of the House had to be conducted according to the schedule, he had no alternative but to put the closure motion to the House

Meanwhile before the division bell could be sounded all except six opposition members left the chamber.

The business of the house proceeded for the next 45 minutes till close without opposition

TERMS OF ENTRY INTO CEYLON

Comprehensive Provisions In Immigrants And Emigrants Bill

COLOMBO, August 5, (A.P.I.): Comprehensive provisions for controlling entry into Ceylon of persons other than citizens of Ceylon and for regulating their departure is contained in the Immigrants and Emigrants Act which Mr. D. S. Senanayake, Prime Minister, presented to the House of representatives yesterday. Under the section dealing with control of entry into Ceylon of persons other than the citizens of Ceylon, the bill lays down that a person shall not enter Ceylon unless he has in his possession a valid passport which bears endorsement and if so enquired, a visa or permanent residence permit issued to him.

CONDITIONS OF ENTRY

Under certain circumstances no endorsement, visa or residence permit shall be granted to any person who is unable to support himself and his dependants, or if a person is of unsound mind or mentally defective, or is certified medically that it is undesirable to admit into Ceylon such a person, or has been sentenced outside Ceylon for extradition crime, or is a prostitute or a procurer or a person living on the prostitution of others, or fails to fulfil such other requirements as the Minister may impose in public interest by special or general instructions, or is a subject of a deportation order in force under this act, or is a stowaway or is declared by the order of the Minister to be a prohibited immigrant or a prohibited visitor

The Minister shall declare to be a prohibited visitor or a prohibited immigrant any person to whom the above conditions apply and who is deemed by the Minister according to information received through official of diplomatic sources to be an undesirable person for purposes of admission to Ceylon or is shown to be likely to conduct himself as dangerous to peace and good order of Ceylon or excite feelings of disaffection to the Government of Ceylon or intrigue against the authority to the Government of Ceylon. With regard to deportation from Ceylon persons other than the citizens of Ceylon, the Minister may make an order requiring any person to whom these apply to leave Ceylon.

PASSPORT REGULATIONS

No citizen of Ceylon shall leave the island unless he has in his possession a Ceylon passport, or if he is not a citizen of Ceylon, leave Ceylon unless he has a valid passport.

For purposes of controlling departure from Ceylon of persons to whom these regulations apply. Regulations may be made, "inter alia", to issue or refuse passports and their renewals, prohibition and control of departure from Ceylon of persons for service in any foreign state, prohibition of departure from Ceylon of such persons when recruited for employment as labourers outside ceylon, unless such recruitment is carried out in accordance with the terms laid down in the regulations

EXEMPTIONS

The Immigrants and Emigrants Bill will not apply to a person who is a member of His Majesty's forces or is duly accredited to the Government of Ceylon by the Government of any other country, or has entered or is under agreement to enter the service of the Government of Ceylon

MALAYA IS INSURGENTS' PARADISE

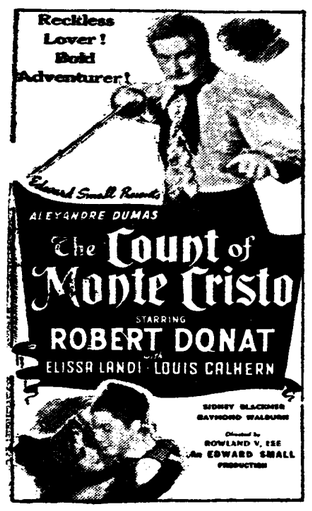
COLOMBO, Aug. 5 (UPA) : Malaya is an insurgents' paradise — with all that jungle. Nevertheless, we are getting them out and there has been a marked decrease in insurgent activity," said Sir Hugh Pughe Lloyd Commander-in-Chief Air Command, Far East, who recently arrived here from Singapore on a visit.

Sir Hugh hopes to meet Prime Minister D S Senanayake and other ministers

Lloyd said it was likely the Prime Minister would want to discuss air defence measures regarding Ceylon.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

REGAL (Air-Cooled and Comfortable)
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
UNPARALLELED!



Sunday Morning at 10
THE COUNT OF MONTE CRISTO
at evening rates!

INDIA'S PREMIER THEATRE
METRO
(Every Seat a Cool Retreat)
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

Tomorrow Morning at 10
"EASY TO WED"
At Reduced Rates.

Sunday Morning at 10
"HIGH BARBAREE"
At Regular Matinee Prices.

2ND WEEK BY
POPULAR DEMAND!
JAMUNA Productions'
RATTAN
SWARNALATA, WASTI
Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Saturday Sunday 12-30
KRISHNA
A DIAMOND-SELECT Release

From TODAY!
CITY-LIGHT
(MATUNGA B.B.)
Daily 1, 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
REPUBLIC SERIAL
MAN HUNT OF MYSTERY ISLAND
ROARING ADVENTURES
THRILLING ACTIONS

16TH COMBINED WEEK
CRIENTAL'S MUSICAL
SOHAG RAAT
AT
LAMINGTON
4, 7, 10 Sat. 1 P.M.
CHITRA
3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Sat. Sun. 12-30 P.M.
(A VARMA FILM Release)

Book Your Seat in
Advance
PUNJAB FILM CORPORATION'S
PADMINI
ASHOK KUMAR, MUMTAZ SHANTI
MUMTAZ ALI.
Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC

3rd Week! Saras Picture
VADILONA VANKE?
MOTIBAI, ANJANA
SWASTIK
3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
Sat. Sun. 12-30
CAPITOL
4, 6-45 and 9-30 p.m.
Sat. Sun. 1 p.m.

TODAY
GALA DOUBLE PREMIERE!
INDIA'S FIRST HINDI-URDU TECHNICOLOR!
EXCELSIOR AND MINERVA
Daily: 3-30fi 6-30, 9-30 at Both Houses.
At EXCELSIOR: Plans open as usual.
At MINERVA: Sun. Mat. at 12-30. Matinee Tomorrow for Idd at 12-30. Plans open 10 to 12.
A WESTERN INDIA THEATRES LTD. Release.

WEATHER

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Aug. 5. (A. P. I.): Following is the weather summary for Thursday the 5th August, 1948:—

The moonsoon has been weak over the country except from the East Punjab to Assam where fairly widespread rain has fallen with locally heavy falls in Bihar and in and near the Kumaon Hills. There have also been local showers in the Central parts of the country and scattered showers in the Peninsula.

Day temperatures were appreciably above normal in the Bombay Province.

FORCAST.

Forcast valid until the evening of 6th:—The monsoon will strengthen in Malabar. Widespread rain will occur from the East Punjab to Assam and Eastern Pakistan with heavy falls inland near Bihar, Chota Nagpur, the East United Provinces and the East Punjab, United Provinces Hills. No large change is expected elsewhere except in East Rajputana where rainfall will increase.

Day temperatures will continue above normal in the Bombay Province

WEATHER CHART

POONA, Aug. 5. (A. P. I.): Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours from 1st June and deeparture from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on 5th August, 1948:—

Ahmedabad 94 79 0 4.9 minus 13.4, BOMBAY 89 79 0 36.5 minus 8.4, Calcutta 85 75 1.3 28.6 minus 1.8, Colombo 84 74 0.5 16.6 plus 2.7, Delhi 90 80 T 14.2 plus 2.7, Hyderabad (Dn.) 87 73 0 10.6 minus 0.5, Lahore 95 77 1.0 13.7 plus 5.8, Madras 92 79 T 5.0 minus 1.2, Mahabaleshwar 71 61 T 103.0 minus 64.3 Marmagao 84 — 0 88.2 plus 21.1, Nagpur 92 76 T 21.0 minus 4.4, Patna 89 78 0.4 21.0 minus 0.4, Peshawar 96 83 0 3.1 plus 1.1, Poona 87 70 0 11.4 minus 0.3, Rajkot 94 77 0 2.5 minus 13.3, Sholapur 91 73 0.8 7.8 minus 1.4, Simla 66 59 1.5 19.0 minus 6.8.

Shivaji Park Nagarik Sangh

The Sangh which has been rendering service to the residents of Shivaji Park in civic and other spheres for the past one year, will celebrate the Independence Day with a programme consisting of flag salutation and a procession. The Executive of the Sangh will meet during the week-end to chalk out details. The following office-bearers of the Sangh are in charge of the celebrations: Mr. V. D. Kotwal (President), Mr. M. C. Parekh, Dr. M. B. Raut, Dr. J. M. Purandare, Dr. B. S. Pendse, Mr. S. A. Shete, Mr. B. Byramji, Mr. Y. P. Bapat, Mr. J. D. Fadnis, Mr. R. C. Pradhan and Mr. Prakash Moradikar.

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Shud 1, 2004.
Muslim: Ramazan 29, 1367.
Parsi: Aspandarmad 8, 1317.
Sunrise: 6-17 a.m. Sunset: 19-11 p.m.
Lowtide: 06-19, 19-10.
Hightide: 00-15, 13-02.

To-day's Engagements

TEXTILE ASSOCIATION (INDIA): At Convocation Hall, University Building, Mr. G. L. Mehta, President Tariff Board, will inaugurate Quality Control Lectures, Sponsored by the Textile Association (India) and the Bombay Branch of the Indian Statistical Institute.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Jehangir Wadia Building, Flora Fountain: Public Study Class on the subject of 'Devachan', 6-15 p.m. today.

GIRGAUM DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE: An urgent meeting of the Managing Council of the Girgaum District Congress Committee will be held today, at 6-30 p.m., in committees' office.

WORLD PEACE DAY: Mr. G. D. Kulkarni will speak on "Possibility of Perpetual Peace" at Social Service League, Servants of India Society, Girgaon, today (Friday), at 6 p.m.

SYMPOSIUM ON SATPURA THEORY: A symposium of the "Satpura theory of the distribution of the Malayan fauna and flora to penisular India" will be held at 2-30 p.m., today, under the auspices of the National Institute of Sciences at Royal Institute of Science, Mayo Road, Fort. Dr. S. I. Hora, Director of the Zoological Survey of India, will preside.

This programme will be followed by a lecture by Dr. S. P. Raju of Hyderabad (Dn.) on the "evolution of a simple smokeless even for the masses".

INSURANCE AGENT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION, BOMBAY, has proposed to start a free class for training candidates for insurance agenncy business Persons who can read and write in their mother tonkue can get admission to the class. The printed syllabus can be had free on application from the Insurance Agent Education Association, "K" Building, Government Gate Road, Lalbaug, Bombay.

TIFFIN CARRIER WORKERS' WARNING: A meeting of the Bombay tiffin carrier workers and workers of the city have resolved that on and from 15th inst. they will not carry heavy cylinder tiffin carriers as they are very heavy. They have no objection to carry ordinary aluminium and brass tiffin carriers.

BOMBAY ANDHRA MAHASABHA: The Bombay Andhra Mahasabha at a meeting held on Wednesday under the presidentship of Mr. S. M. Y. Sastri, President of the Mahasabha, passed a resolution placing on record its sense of deep sorrow at the recent untimely demise of Mr. Kotamraju Punnayya, a veteran journalist and condoling his family in their bereavement.

ID-UL-FITR GREETINGS: A Press Note issued by the Royal Consulate of Egypt, Bombay, says:—"On the occasion of Id-ul-Fitr, the Consul for Egypt in charge of the Royal Consulate General Egypt in Bombay presents greetings to all Muslims throughout India. The Consulate General will remain open to visitors on "Id" day from 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

The officies of the Consulate-General will remain closed from August 6th to 9th.

MR. M. P. PATIL TO TOUR MERGED STATES

Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture and Forests will leave Bombay on Friday, August 6, on a tour in the merged states of Jamkhandi, Mudhol and Ramdurg, and return on Tuesday, August 10.

DAMAYANTI JOSHI TO SPEAK ON "INDIAN DANCE."

The Indian Culture League has organised a lecture on Saturday, the 7th August 1948, at 5-30 p.m. at the Podar College Hall, Matunga.

Miss Damayanti Joshi, the well known dancer, will speak on "INDIAN DANCE."

S. S. "Jal Azad"

S. S. 'Jal-Azad' of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company, the first Indian ship to run on the India-U. K. line, will sail on her maiden-voyage to England today (Friday), at 1 p.m.

It carries 103 passengers who will embark at 11 a.m.

Congress Sevika Dal

Smt. Sushilaben Desai the acting G. O.C. of the Congress Sevika Dal announces:

There will be a rally of all the members of the Dal, Sevikas, Kumarikas and Balikas tomorrow Sat. at 4-30 p.m. in the Congress House Compound when they will be informed in detail of the programme chalked out by the Congress and the Government for the observance of the first anniversary of the Independence Dav (15th August).

It is also proposed to conduct short term refresher taining classes during the week in beween and instructions thereto will also be issued at the said rally. Hence all members are required to remain present.

SCHOOL FOR REFUGEE CHILDREN

The Sind Prem Vidyalaya School, Dadar which is conducted by the educational board of this school has reopened from 2nd of August 1948 after vacation. The hours are between 7. A.M. to 10-30 A.M. It is meeting at Vanmali Hall in the municipal Marathi and Gujrathi Schools, Dadar. The premises have been kindly lent by the Bombay Municipal School Committee free of rent. Qualified and efficient staff is employed by the Board. No fees are charged to the pupils for the present.

The president of the Board is Mr. Jwalaprasad Tiwari and joint secretaries are Messrs. J. C. Jain and I. S. Patel and the treasurer is Mr. L. H. Kanhare.

The school is run solely for the benefit of the refugee children from Sind but any one wishing to join is permitted to do so.

Parents wishing to put their children to the school are advised to see the head master of the School.

TUSSLE FOR CONTROL OF INSURANCE COMPANY

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Bhagwati)

Sir Padampat Singhania .. Plaintiff.
vs.
Pingle Venkat Rama Reddy .... Defendant.
And
R. Mathalone ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
The Bombaby Life Assurance Co., Ltd. ..... Defendants.

In July 1944 Sir Padampat started purchasing shares of the Bombay Life Assurance Co. Ltd. and the shares which were normally quoted at Rs. 250 went upto Rs. 2,000 in March 1945. Sir Padampat employed, amongst others, one Parmanand Gupta as his agent to purchase shares of this company. Gupta agreed to purchase 667 shares on 25th July 1944 from one Bhaidas Gulabdas who was the constituted attorney of Pingle Reddy. On 29th July 1944 Gupta paid the price and obtained the share certificates with the relative transfer forms in respect of those shares. The tussle for obtaining control of the company continued between Sir Padampat and his party on the one hand, and Maneklal Premchand Chairman of the Company and his party on the other. On 21st February 1945 the Directors resolved to issue 4596 new shares to be offered in the first instance to those who were shown as shareholders on the register of the company on 20th February 1945 in the proportion of four new shares for every five held by them on that date. The Directors reserved an absolute right to refuse any application for shares made by a person in whose favour a shareholder may have renounced his right. On 21st February 1945, Reddy applied for only 40 new shares, though he was entitled to 384 more shares of the new issue. A few days later Reddy received circular letters calling upon him to apply for 384 more shares or to forward the application form duly signed by him to Sir Padampat. Reddy replied offering to hand over not the application form "A" but the renunciation form "B' duly signed by him to Sir Padampat. Sir Padampat thereupon filed a suit against Reddy for an order requiring Reddy to sign and deliver the application form A upon Sir Padampat giving proper indemnity and also for an order that Reddy upon receiving certificates for the new share with transfer forms in blank duly signed to Sir Padampat. R. Mathalone, Court Receiver, was appointed Receiver of the rights of Reddy in the shares. The Court Receiver applied for 384 new shares in application form "A" This application having been refused by the Company on the ground that Reddy having applied for 40 shares only, the offer of new shares with regard to the balance of the new shares to which Reddy was entitled had lapsed, the Court Receiver filed a suit against the company for an order directing the company to allot 384 shares and to put his name on the register in respect of those shares.

JUDGMENT

His Lordship accepted the uncontradicted evidence of Gupta and held that at the time of entering into the contract Bhaidas knew that Gupta was purchasing the shares for Sir Padampat and this knowledge could in law be attributed to Reddy himself. Relying on the decision of Mr. Justice Pratt in 45 Bom. L. R. 46, His Lordship held that when Reddy handed over the share certificates with blank but duy signed transfer forms to Gupta as the agent of Sir Padampat, it was the duty of Reddy as a constructive trustee for Sir Padampat, subject to proper indemnity, to apply for new shares. His Lordship rejected the contention that a distinction should be drawn between benefits like dividends, bonus and right to vote, and benefits like the right to new shares under section 105 C of the Companies Act which were coupled with an obligation to pay a certain sum, and that the seller was a constructive trustee only for the former but not for the latter. His Lordship held that Sir Padampat had been willing to give all reasonable security to Reddy in respect of any payment the latter might have to make and that Reddy's offer to send the renunciation form to Sir Padampat was, in view of the absolute power reserved by the Directors to refuse renunciations, a mere camouflage.

Construing Section 105 C of the Companies Act, His Lordship rejected the argument advanced on behalf of the company that Reddy having already used application form "A" for applying for 40 shares, it was not competent for him to make another application for more new shares as his option was already exhauted. On the language of Section 105 C His Lordship held that the directors were bound to keep the offer open till the specified period of time viz. 10th March 1945 or the shareholder had intimated that he did not want the full quota to which he was entitled. In the result His Lordship decreed both the suits and granted the reliefs prayed for as stated above.

The Acting Advocate-General Mr. M. P. Amin and Mr. K. T. Desai instructed by Messrs. Ambubhai and Diwanji appeared for the plaintiffs in both the suits.

Mr. H. D. Banaji and Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas instructed by Messrs. Kanga and Co. appeared for the defendants in both the suits.

INDIA SHOULD HAVE NO RELATION WITH PORTUGUAL

BOMBAY, August 5 (UPI): India should not have any diplomatic relations with Portugal as long as the position of the Indians in the Portuguese India remains what it is now and until the present hostile preparations of a military character in Goa cease to exist and the army of occupation of African and Portuguese troops removed.

This opinion was expressed by the National Congress of Goa in a resolution released to-day.

Salesman Arrested For Alleged Cheating

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Ebrahim Dawodbha: Doctor, a salesman in the Fazalbhoy Lalji Saajun and Company who is alleged to have cheated the company to the tune of Rs. 8,200 was arrested by the Colaba Police yesterday.

According to the police, who applied for his remand to-day in the court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, the accused approched one of the company's client Messrs. Abdul Kayum Ibrahim and Sons and secured orders for goods. The accused also alleged to have taken money from them as advance. The sum was utilistd by the accused for his own use.

The police application was granted by the Magistrate.

GHASTLY MUFDER AT DADAR

The residents of Bhawanishankar Road and Tulei Pipe road, were disturbed about 8-30 last night by the terrified screams of some person in distress. When some of them came out to see what the matter was, they found a person lying on a dark stretch of the road, in a pool of blood

The police, called by the public, were soon on the scene and removed the man, who had been grievously stabbed in the abdomen in such a manner that the intestines protruded to the K. E. M. Hospital, where, however, it was found that he was already dead.

The murdered man is a youth of 24, Kahnderao Babu Patil by name, who lived with his father at Tulsi pipe road. He had been doing business, sometime ago, but was said to be unemployed recently. The perpetrators of the crime have remained untraced. The police suspect that there is a girl in the picture.

Service Affected

Two accidents threw the B.B. & C.I. railway suburban service out of schedule for short spells of time this morning.

One was an accident beyond Bassein when part of a unit of a train broke down during movement and the train was brought to a halt. Before the line could be cleared, the service was suspended beyond Bassein for two hours.

In the second incident about noon a passenger fell off a train which was later brought to standstill when other passengers pulled the alarm chain. The train was delayed for over 20 minutes which led to a delay of other trains as well.

DEFAMATION CHARGE AGAINST HORNIMAN

BOMBAY, Thuresday

A charge of defamation under section 500 I-P.C. was framed against Mr. B. G. Horniman ex-Editor of the now defunct paper the 'Advocate of India' by Mr. R. S. Parekh, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court yesterday

The defamation case in filed against Mr. Horniman by Inspector C.J.V. Miranda of the Anti-Corruption Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. for publication of a news item in the issue of the 'Advocate of India' dated March 3, 1947, making certain allegations concerning Inspector Miranda.

Mr. Horniman pleaded 'not quitly to the charge.

The case stands adjourned till August 13.

Ramzan Holiday For Rationing Offices

All Ward and Area Rationing Offices in the Greater Bombay, Civil Supplies Godowns and Sales Offices Milk Powder Depots and Government Godowns of skim milk powder, will remain closed on August 7, 1948 on account of Ramzan-Id which is a public holiday.

The following Government Grain Shops in the Muslim Locality will also remain closed on that day:—

Govt. Grain Shops—Nos. 9, 15, 31, 37, 41, 44, 45, 51, 53, 54, 63, 66, 71, 72, 75, 87, 113, 115, 117, 125, 126, 128, 136, 147, 159, 170, 178, 181, 221, 223, 225, 226, and 243.

Radio

BOMBAY, Friday, August 6.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s).

7-30 a.m. Krishnabai Hukkeri (Vocal) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Krishnabai Hukkeri (Vocal) 8-45 Laxman Prasad Chaube 12-0 p.m Mahila Mandal 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Jalsa 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 London Piano Accordion Band 2-0 Joe Peterson 2-15 Jack Payne and His Band 4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 D. K. Joshi Mangalvedhekar 5-15 Jantar Mantar 5-45 News (E) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Kayal Shree 6-45 U. M. Maniar 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and weather Report 7-15 D. K. Joshi Mangalvedhekar 7-30 Ajbkhana (Museums) 7-45 Sayan Sangeet 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Ahmed Dilawr 8-45 For the Universities 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 9-40 Laxman Prasad Chaube 10-15 Sardarbai Karadgekar.

VARIATIONS.

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s).
7-40 a.m. Garbigeetc 5-45 p.m. Ahmed Dilawar 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.

61.48 m. (4.880 kc/s).
7-45 Commercial News 8-0 U. M. Maniar 8-15 Bhavgeeten 9-0 Sardarbai Karadgekar (Vocal) 10-0 Old, New and Borrowed.

CITY FATHERS TO DISCUSS STRIKE

Special Meeting On Monday:

BOMBAY, Thuraday.

The Municipality's B.E.S.T. Committee was functioning behind "a wall of secrecy", it was alleged by Mr. Naushir Bharucha in the Bombay Corporation today he asked the Committee to take the public and the members of the Corporation into its confidence more fully than at present and strongly deplored the lack of information about its activities.

Speaking on a motion for recording the proceedings of the B.E.S.T. Committee in June, Mr Bharucha said that a deputation which met the Government on behalf of the Committee to discuss the problem of overcrowding in trams and buses did not seem to have achieved anything concrete. While overcrowding in the gangway and on footboard of B.E.S.T. vehicles was being sought to be penalised, the new "all-standing" tram had really more havoc done to its machinery. Mr. Bharucha calculated that the sixty persons who occupied an "all-sitting" tram weight three tons but on the other hand the hundred persons who stood in the "all-standing" one weighed from five to six tons, taxing the tram's machinery more.

"It is time the B.E.S.T. Committee tells us and the public what it proposes to do to solve the traffic problem instead of treating public opinion with scant courtesy," he asserted.

The matter will be further debated by the Corporation at its next meeting when the Municipal Commissioner's reply will be heard:

The House recorded a letter to the Mayor from the Secretary of the Linguistic Provinces Commission forwarding a copy of their questionnaire on the formation of the new provinces of Maharashtra and Karnataka and appointed a 9-man Committee to consider the matter and draft replies.

The Committee is led by the Mayor, Dr. U. M. Mascarenhas, and consists of Mr. S. K. Patil, Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mr. A. H. Mirza, Dr. Narvane, Mr. M. Harris, Mr. Naushir Bharucha, Dr. J. A. Collaco and Mr. C. C. Shah.

It was announced that a special meeting of the Corporation will be held on Monday at 3-40 p.m. to consider the situation arising from the strike threat of textile workers in the city. Four members of the Municipal Standing Committee had signed a requisition asking the matter to convene the meeting.

"Oriental" Dispute For Adjudication

The dispute between the Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company, Limited, Bombay and the employees under it at its head office in Bombay and Branch office at Poona, has been referred to the Industrial tribunal for adjudication.

Rangnekar Released

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. P. B. Rangnekar, a member of Editorial Staff of the "People's Age" who was arrested on 4th July night under the Amended Bombay Public Safety Measures Act, was released today

Mr. Rangnekar, was detained for a month without being given any grounds for the detention inspite of his twice writing to the Police Commissioner on July 14 and 25 for the grounds of his detention

Ram Gopal's Tour

LONDON, Aug. 5 :Highlight of Indian dancer Ram Gopal's present provincial tour which include Cardiff, Buxton, Liverpool, Belfast, Liecster and Hull, has been special matinee for school children at Buxton. Over one thousand children of all ages were present and showed enthusiasm seldom equalled by adults. Throughout the tour Ram Gopal played to packed and appreciative audiences.

Following his provincial tour, Ram Gopal is going to Switzerland where he opens up on August 13 for a two week season. Thereafter he will return to London and leave for United States where he represents India at International Dance Festival in New York during October. This will be followed by an American tour lasting some months.

DANGERS OF INFLATION

Prof. Vakil Wants Problem Handled On Expert Level

BOMBAY, August 5, (API): Prof C. N. Vakil, Director of the Bombay University School of Economics, said today that unless the problem of inflation was tackled immediately on an expert level and as a problem of the highest priority, the economic structure of the country was threatened with collapse.

Describing inflation as the greatest enemy of the country at the present moment, Prof Vakil in a statement said:—

"The mounting spiral of prices and costs continuously disturbs the life of the common man, squeezes the middle classes out of existence, intensifies the already difficult relations between capital and labour, upsets the Budgets of Governments and semi-Government bodies and creates a general state of discontent. The volume and speed of rising prices have assumed menacing proportions, making the limited and partial measures to reduce prices look ridiculous. Unless the National Governments are prepared to give top priority to this problem and are willing to take counsel with those who are in a position to understand and deal with it in a detached way devise definite measures of a comprehensive nature and put them into immediate effect with a determination to fight this evil on all fronts, their well-intentioned measures for the welfare of the people will pale into insignificance. An immediate change in our economic and financial policy to bring about disinflation on the one hand, and a determined driver for greater production, irrespective of ideological considerations, on the other, are the urgent needs of the moment, if the country is to be prevented from sinking deeper into widespread misery. A co-ordinated economic policy suited to the immediate needs of the country must be devised by enlisting the best brains in the country irrespective of their political views, and put into immediate operation, if we want to prevent an economic collapse before it is too late."

INDEPENDENCE DAY PROGRAMME

BOMBAY Thursday

The following programme for August 14-15 has been enalsed out by the B.P.C.C.

14TH AUG.—9 p.m.: Torch Light Procession by Congress Seva Dal and other volunteers

10 p.m.: Congress Workers Sammelan at Congress House.

12 Mid Night: Hoisting the Tricolour Flag on Congress Office Bldg

15TH AUG.—6 a.m. Prabhat Pheries with Musical instruments carrying the National Flag to move through important thoroughfares.

7 a.m. Flag Salutations by private institutions and display of National Flags on public buildings, business houses and residential premises.

8 a.m. Central Flag Salutation at Gawalia Tank.

9 a.m. Route March of Volunteers in uniform from Gowalia Tank Maidan to Congress House by the following route: Gowalia Tank, Grant Road, Golpitha, C.P. Tank and Congress House.

10 a.m. Laying of wreaths at the foot of 'Shaheed stoop' specially erected in the Congress House compound and paying tributes to the unknown martyrs in the freedom struggle.

3 p.m. Profession from Azad Maidan to Chaupatty, the route to be determinated.

6 p.m. Public Meeting at Chaupatty.

CONGRESS SEVA DAL OFFICERS' MEETING

A joint meeting of the Officers and Kendranayak of Congress Seva Dal and representatives of Volunteer Corps will be held on Sunday, the 8th August at 5 p.m. at the Congress House, when the arrangements regarding the programme of 15th August 'Independence Day' will be explained and necessary instruction regarding duties etc. will be given.

Let's be frank about Hot-weather Sanitary Protection!

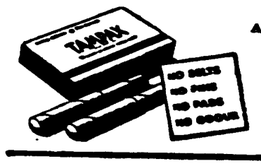
A woman's "difficult days" are never more difficult than in the hot season. That is why *internal* sanitary protection is such a boon to comfort *and self-confidence*. Using TAMPAX means no belts, pins or external pads; think how much cooler, more free you are!

No deodorant needed.

No risk of offending with TAMPAX—it will be odourless. You can take a bath or shower *without removing it*—swim or play tennis with perfect safety. It is invisible—no lines or bulges to show beneath thin, hot-weather clothes. And, to the daintily-minded woman, its simple, hygienic method of insertion or changing is a joy: the hands need never touch the "sealed TAMPAX in its special applicator.

A doctor invented TAMPAX.

It embodies the well-known medical principle of "internal absorption". Made from softest long-fibre surgical cotton, it is so fully effective as an outside pad seven times its size. Being worn internally, there is no risk of hot-weather chafing or soreness. You are safe with TAMPAX—today the accepted choice of millions of women all over the world; more comfortable, more hygienic, more sensible. A month's supply fits the handbag. From all chemists



Agents: M. G. Shahani & Co., (Bombay) Ltd. Advani Chambers, Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, Bombay 1

TAMPAX
WORN INTERNALLY

Maharashtrians' Battle For Bombay

PATASKAR AND D. R. GADGIL ANSWER PRESSMEN'S QUERIES

"Bombay is the nerve centre of the economic life of Maharashtra and I cannot imagine a Province of United Mahrashtra without Bombay", said Mr. H. V. Pataskar, a leading Maharashtra member of the Constituent Assembly and the Linguistic Provinces Commission, answering a question put by a reporter whether Bombay should be a Free City or a separate entity when the province of United Maharashtra was formed.

The occasion was a press conference held at the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, Bombay on Thursday evening.

Among the others who met the pressmen's queries were Dr. D. R. Gadgil, the well known economist from Maharashtra, and Mr. V. S. Hirey, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee.

At the outset Mr. Pataskar traced the origin of the present Indian Provinces and said that they came into existence as a result of historical accidents. They were purely administrative units and the people inhabiting them had no voice in the matter of their constitution. They were also constituted in the manner we found them today by the foreign rulers for their own convenience.

In 1919, however, when the question of associating people with Government in even a remote future arose, the British understood that the provinces as constituted then were unsuitable and changes were, therefore, made in the Government of India Act of 1919.

In 1935 when the new Act was passed with the greater association of the people with the Government, provision was made for the separation of Sind from Bombay and Orissa from Bihar.

Since the 15th of August 1947, the whole aspect had changed. Foreign rule had completely disappeared and an interim arrangement for carrying on the Government of the country had been made by means of the Indian Independence Act. Simultaneously the task of forming a new constitution was undertaken and was now nearing completion.

The new constitution envisaged an Indian Republic. It would be a democratic Union of States. The present system of Provinces would no more be there and the different units which would form into a Federation would be called States.

There was thus a fundamental difference between the old type of province and the unitary State.

It was, therefore, necessary that every unit must be homogenous and self-contained so as to not to be a drag on the Federation. Language was the best medium of homogeneity.

It was not provincialism that had prompted the move for the Province of United Maharashtra.

The new Province would have three crores of population and vast resources in men, money, minerals etc.

Answering questions, Mr. Pataskar pointed out that in whichever units of the Union one may be be, he would enjoy common Union citizenship and Sec. 243 of the Constitution made provisions for the prevention of discrimination.

Bombay geographically was in Maharashtra. Everyone living in the city would enjoy equal rights, whether he immigrated from the South or the North, from the Karnatak, the U.P., or Gujerat, he would be treated as a citizen.

He made it clear that there was no ground for exchange of populations and people who had invested large sums in Bombay's industries would find their assets safe.

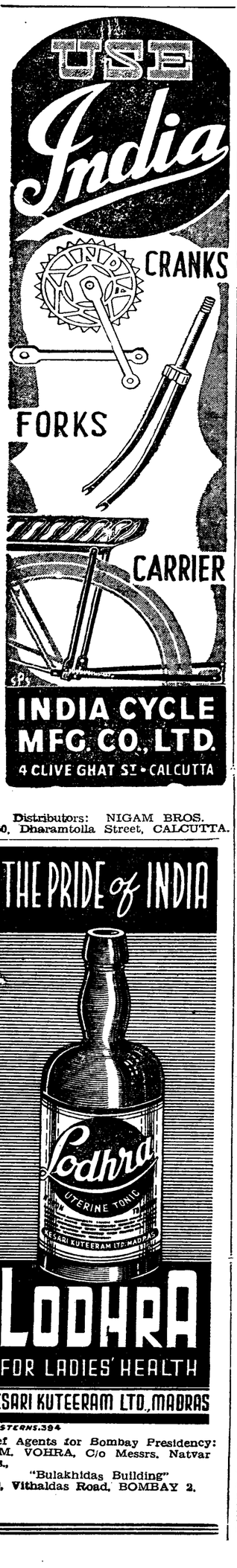
UNITED MAHARASHTRA

United Maharashtra would comprise four districts of the Central Provinces, viz: Nagpur, Bandara, Wardha and Chanda and four from Berar viz. Yeotmal, Akola, Buldhana and Amraoti. It would comprise ten districts of the Bombay presidency viz: Poona, Satara, East Khandesh, West Khandesh, Nasik, Sholapur, Thana, Colaba, Ratnagiri, the Bombay Suburban District plus the City of Bombay. It would also include the merged Deccan Maratha States and later when Goa and Hyderabad joined the Indian Union, the whole of the former and the Maratha areas of the latter. Three talukas from Karwar, viz: Supa, Halyal and Karwar and three talukas of Belgaum viz: Chandgad, Khanapur and Belgaum. The total area would be 1,33,466 square miles.

SAFEGUARDS FOR KONKANI PEOPLE

Dr. Gadgil answering another question said that if the Konkani people in Maharashtra who spoke a sister language wanted any safeguard with regard to their culture and language, they would be granted the same. If they felt that it was possible for them to have a small province of their own there would be no objection.

He said that Bombay city could not be treated as a separate territory as it was an integral part of Maharashtra. Bombay could not be converted into a Free City, neither did it have the attributes of a separate province he said.



Distributors: NIGAM BROS.
150, Dharamtolla Street, CALCUTTA.

Chief Agents for Bombay Presidency:
D. M. VOHRA, C/o Messrs. Natvar Bros.,
"Bulakhidas Building"
2, Vithaldas Road, BOMBAY 2.

DEMAND FOR PROVINCE OF UNITED MAHARASHTRA

Hirey's Plea At Legislators' Conference: Readiness To Postpone Issue If It Jeopardises Union Interests

BOMBAY, Thursday: Presiding over a meeting of members of the Bombay Legislature elected from Maharashtra at the Council Hall today, Mr. B. S. Hirey, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee said:

"As citizens of the Indian Union, we are prepared to offer any sacrifice to serve a national cause. We demand the formation of the Province of United Maharashtra, because we believe that the formation of such homogeneous constituent units on linguistic basis will go ultimately to strengthen the Indian Union. But if we find that national interests would be jeopardised to any extent by raising at this state the question of the formation of provinces on linguistic basis, we would unhesitatingly hold the question in abeyance."

HISTORY OF DEMAND

Tracing the history of the demand for a United Maharashtra Province comprising the Marathi-speaking areas of Bombay, C. P. and Berar Provinces and the merged Deccan States, Mr. Hirey said: "The principle of forming provinces on linguistic basis has been accepted by the Congress long before, but could not be implemented because we had not the power to do so. But the Congress implemented it as far as its constitution was concerned by forming its provinces on that basis. Now that our constitution is to be a federal, the question of delimiting its constituent units has to be settled, and there could be no better basis to do it than forming provinces on the linguistic basis."

"The movement for reforming provinces on linguistic basis", he continued. "has nothing to do with the feeling of provincialism, which is exclusive in nature. It will, we are confident, go to form homogeneous units, facilitating efficient administration and ultimately strengthening the Union of which they would be constituent units. But that does not mean that non-Marathi-speaking people inhabiting United Maharashtra would suffer from any disabilities. They would enjoy the same rights and privileges as the Marathi-speaking people."

REFERENCE TO QUESTIONNAIRE

Referring to the questionnaire issued by the Linguistic Provinces Commission appointed by the President of the Indian Constituent Assembly to inquire into the question, Mr. Hirey observed: "It pained us to find that the Commission had asked the question whether the creation of the new Province would lead to a large scale transference of population and consequent suffering. We, who demand the formation of provinces on linguistic basis never even imagined that it would ever lead to such transference of population and suffering attending it. There is not the remotest possibility of the question leading to such happenings. We are all Indians, irrespective of languages we speak and provinces we inhabit. We have fought shoulder to shoulder with our fellow countrymen in the struggle for freedom. As Congressmen, we are accustomed to solve our problems by peaceful means and methods. We shall endevour to solve all questions arising out of the formation of such provinces, such as the possible differences between neighbouring provinces over delimitation of boundaries, etc., by mutual understanding between the Provincial Congress Committees concerned, and points at dispute would be referred for arbitration."

POSITION OF BOMBAY

Regarding the City of Bombay, he asserted that, considering all relevant factors, the City should remain in Maharashtra. Referring to the question asked by the Linguistic Provinces Commission in this regard, whether it should form into a separate province or sub-Province, he said, "The Commission has been appointed to examine the question of forming the Provinces of Andhra, Karnatak and Maharashrta on linguistic basis and the terms of reference do not include the question of carving out such sub-provinces. I am afraid, the Commission would be sowing seeds of discord and dispute by posing this question."

In conclusion, Mr. Hirey reiterated the determination of the Marathi-speaking people to attain their objective of forming the Province of the United Maharashtra peacefully, without creating any feling of bitterness whatsoever.

COMMITTEE SET UP

BOMBAY, August 5 (UPI): A Committee consisting of Dr. D. R. Gadgil, Mr. B. M. Gupte, MLA and Mr. R. B. Ghorpade, M.L.A., was set up by the conference of members of the Bombay Legislature from Maharashtra held at the Council Hall today, to collect relevant data in support of the demand for the formation of a Province of United Maharashtra comprising the Marathi-speaking areas of Bombay, C. P. and Berar Provinces and the merged Deccan States, to present the case before the Linguistic Provinces Commission and take necessary steps to attain this objective.

By another resolution the Conference authorised Mr. B. S. Hirey, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee and convener of the Conference, to approach the President of the linguistic Provinces Commission to extend the period for submitting replies to its questionnaire, which expires on Aug. 15, by 15 days more.

Prominent among those who attended the Conference included Mr. Shankar Rao Deo, General Secretary of the Indian National Congress, and Messrs. L. M. Patil and G. D. Tapase, Bombay Ministers.

U. S COMMUNIST LEADER RELEASED ON BAIL

CLEVELAND, OHIO, August 5 (Reuter) : Last of the 12 Communist party leaders sought by the Federal Bureau of Investigation to face a New York grand jury charge of having sought to overthrow the Government by violence was under 5,000 dollars bail today to appear for a hearing tomorrow.

He is Mr. Gus Hall, 37-years old chairman of the Ohio branch of the American Communist Party. He gave himself up to federal authorities here yesterday. The other eleven have already been released on bail.

Co-operative Council

Saraiya Committee Plan Accepted

The Government of Bombay has accepted the recommendation of the Saraiya Committee and has appointed a separate Provincial Co-operative Council. This Council will be a deliberative body for formulating plans of Co-operative development generally and to advise the Government on various questions relating to the co-operative movement.

The Council will consist of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Institute together with the following representatives, nominated and ex-officio members:—

(1) One representative for each of the four Provincial Co-operative Institutions i.e. the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank, limited, the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Marketing Society Limited, the Bombay Co-operative Insurance Society and the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank Limited. (2) One representative of the Bombay Provincial Industrial Co-operative Association. (3) One representative of Housing Societies rural and urban. (4) Three members of the Bombay Legislative Assembly representing the three revenue divisions, viz. (i) Mr. L. M. Shrikant, M. L. A., (ii) Mr. V. P. Pawar, B.A., L L B., M. L. A. (iii) Mr. S. R. Kanthi, B.A. LLB., M.L.A., (5) One member of the Bombay Legislative Council Mr. S. D. Patil, M.L.C., (6) One economist—Prof. C. N Vakil, (7) The Chairman of the Village Industries Committee. (8) The Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, ex-officio, (9) The Secretary to Government, Finance Department, ex-officio, (10) The Secretary to Government, Agriculture and Rural Development Department, ex-officio (11) The Registrar of Co-operative Societies and Director of Agriculture Marketing and Rural Finance, ex-officio, and (12) The Joint Registrar for Industrial Co-operative and Village Industries.

The Chairman of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Institute will be the Chairman of the Council and the Registrar of Co-operative Societies and Director of Agricultural Marketing and Rural Finance will be the Secretary of the Council.

Hungary's Educational Needs Surveyed By Unesco

Henryk Birecki, special investigator for the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation, has left Paris to carry out a detailed survey of Hungary's needs in the field of educational, scientific and cultural reconstruction.

This survey is the latest in a series of studies which UNESCO has been making of war-devastated countries. Other surveys have lately been completed in Burma, China, India, Malaya, North Borneo, Sarawak, the Philippines and Malta.

The assembled data will be published by UNESCO in a Book of Needs which serves as a practical guide to donor governments and voluntary agencies interested in cultural reconstruction.

M. Birecki will spend ten days in Hungary. In addition to surveying schools and colleges, he will visit children's villages for war orphans in Budapest and Pilis, and the international voluntary work camp conducted by the National Union of Hungarian Students in Budapest.

Bank Shares Decline But Teas Improve In Madras

MADRAS, Aug. 5.

On the Madras Market banks were lower whilst some enquiry was noticeable in tea shares. Cambodias changed hands at 9 11 and other scrips in the textiles group were neglected. Mysore shares are still a seller's market. Market closed very quiet.

Following are today's quotations :—

Government of India Loan three per cent 1986 99/3, Do. 1970/75 100/8, Government of Travancore Loan 1952/54 103/2, Government of Madras Loan three per cent. 1960 101.

BANK : Travancore 23.

PLANTINGS : Chembras 5/12, Devashola 17/8, Nelliampathy 1/7, Peermade 49/4, Pullangodes 1/2, Thirumbadi 2/4, T. R. and T. Co. 6/13, Vaikundam 7/8, Malabar Industrials unchanged.

TEXTILES Buckinghams 173, Do. Pref. 196, Cambodias 9/11 Coimbatore C. M. 91, Lakshmi 72 Madhura 41, Mettur 320 Radhakrishna 144/8, Rajalashmi 57, Ranga Vilas 46/4, Trav Rayons 4/-, Trichinopolys 12/14/6, Vasatas 101/8 Loyal Textiles unchanged

MISCELLEOUS : Andhra Cements 62, F. A. C. T. S. 6/10, India cements 14/10, Mettur Chem, 8/14, Mysore Chem. Ferts 10/10.

CONTROL OF COTTON WILL HIT GROWER ADVERSELY

Sir C. B. Mehta And Saraiya Urge State Not To Take Decision Without Consulting Producing Provinces

That the Government of India should not control the price of raw cotton if they wish to ensure an adequate supply of Indian and Pakistan cotton to Indian mills and to ensure a fair deal to the cotton grower is the view expressed in a joint statement by Mr. R. G. Saraiya and Sir Chunilal B. Mehta.

Mr. Saraiya is the Vice-President, and Sir Chunilal a member of the Indian Central Cotton Committee.

Urging that the Government should take no decision without consulting the cotton grower in the producing provinces, they say that it is not at all necessary to control the price of cotton.

The joint statement further says "With the regulation of the prices of cloth, prices of raw cotton would be automatically regulated owing to the fact that export of practically all varieties of cotton has been prohibited. The prohibition of the export of most varieties of Indian cotton and the heavy export duty of Rs. 40 per bale on the few varieties allowed to be exported, have a combined effect of keeping Indian cotton prices considerably below world prices. Any further interference with raw cotton prices through the imposition of ceilings will further reduce the return to the cotton grower—even to the extent of making it uneconomic—and the long-term objective of making India self-sufficient in the matter of raw cotton will be defeated.

As India has to depend on imports of cotton from Pakistan and also from other countries like East Africa, Brazil, etc., any attempt to keep down the price of Indian cotton will only result in favouring foreign cotton producers at the expense of Indian producers of improved varieties of cotton. For example, Indian mills will have to depend for 30s yarn on imports of cotton from Pakistan. If the price of such cotton in Pakistan is very high compared with the price of similar cotton produced in India, it would definitely act as a discouragement to the production of better varieties of cotton in India. There would further be many practical difficulties also in regulating the price of cloth, because a part of the requirement in respect of cotton for producing cloth of certain higher counts would be supplied by means of imported cotton at a very high price, and a part of the requirement would be supplied by Indian cotton ruling at controlled and depressed prices. How will the price of such cloth be adjusted? Will it be to the higher or the lower price? In actual practice, such controls are extremely difficult to work and will only have the effect of depriving India of sufficient supplies of cotton that she needs either from India or abroad.

There Should Be No Ceilings

A demand that there should be no ceilings but only fair floor or bottom prices of cotton was made by Mr. Jagjiwandas Dossabhai, ex-member of the Cotton Committee of the Textile Control Board, in the course of an interview.

"Public opinion in the country had strongly demanded reimposition of price control on cloth, but no responsible persons or organisations, except perhaps millowners, are believed to have demanded reimposition of price control on cotton". Mr. Dossabhai added.

A fair price of what the U.S.A. Government call parity price for the cultivators is a question of national importance in the economic life of agricultural India. The realisation of the goal of national Government to improve the standard of living of the cultivators is chiefly dependent on cultivators fetching economic and fully remunerative prices of cotton in as much as, unlike grains, cultivators have to sell their entire cotton crop for cash from which they buy their everyday necessaries of life."

GOAL OF GOVT.

Continuing, Mr. Jagjiwandas said that the goal of the national Government should be to make cloth available to the people at a reasonable price level which should be stabilised rather than rigidly fixed, in as much as adherence to rigid fixation instead of elastic stabilisation is fraught with the danger of various complications. Cultivators in India are the largest consumers of cloth and they will be ill-served if they are made to save annually Rs. 10 in their budget and lose about Rs. 100 in their return on cotton.

Mr. Jagjiwandas further pointed out that a rigid control on the export of cotton already exists. If price control on raw cotton in the form of revised floors and ceilings is reimposed the cultivators in absence of competitive demand from abroad will be forced to sell out their stock in absence of holding power just about the floors with the result that cotton production would sink further and may even arrest the goal of increasing production of cloth.

"The reimposition of price control on cotton is therefore fraught with the danger of arresting improvement in the economic condition of agricultural India and endangering the goal of making India self-sufficient in her requirements of raw cotton."

Concluding Mr. Dossabhai pleaded that in view of the drastic export control there should be floors on the basis of Rs. 600 for Jarilla 3/4 and no ceilings.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER.
NEW YORK, August 5.

Previous Closing	31.68
Today's Opening	31.66
Difference	—2
Today's Closing	31.61
Difference	—7

NEW YORK STOCKS.
NEW YORK, August 5.

Opening prices :—
Anaconda Copper Mining dol 37-1/2.
General Motors dol. 63-1/2.
United States Steel Common dol. 79-1/2.
Ditto Pref. unquoted.—(Reuter).

KASHMIR RAIDERS GET REINFORCEMENTS

But Indian Troops Check Enemy's Advance

SRINAGAR, Aug. 5 (API)—With fresh Pakistan Army units reinforcing into Chakothi area, the enemy who suffered a serious set-back early last week, regrouped its defences and mounted a fresh offensive attack on our forward pickets in this area on August 2 with renewed vigour, writes an A.P.I. special correspondent in Srinagar.

Swinging into action immediately, our supporting arms effectively checked the enemy advance in a decisive engagement. Though details of the engagement are not yet available the enemy is believed to haves suffered heavy casualties

ENEMY GET REINFORCEMENTS

Inspite of reverses, the enemy in this area constantly keeps on reinforcing its strength. R.I.A.F. reconnaisance reports indicate. The disposition of the enemy strength in different fronts in the Kashmir Valley shows that a well-equipped enemy column is piled up in colossal strength in the Chakothi area where in spite of reverses, the enemy seems to be determined to offer its stiffest resistance

On August 1, enemy 25-pounder guns showered hells on our forward LfB DoGLJcbJkoffiffa2ar r arraaaaa a positions, which burst off from our dfences while R.I.A.F. fighters operating behind the enemy lines bombed and silenced an enemy heavy anti-aircraft gun the same day.

Our gunners today made a surprise attack on a column of enemy concentrated in three company strength in a strategic area in gures and swept the enemy out of its defences in that point, killing forty enemy counted.

Kashmir Front Remains Unchanged

NEW DELHI, Aug. 5 (API)—Except for sporadic exchanges of shell and mortar fire the situation in all sectors in Jammu and Kashmir remains unchanged, says a Defence Ministry Communiue.

CULTURAL TRUST FOR INDIA

Venkatachalam Welcome. Government Move

BOMBAY, Aug 5 (API)—Welcoming the Government of India's plans for founding a cultural trust, the President of the All India Associations of Fine Arts, Mr. G Venkatachalam said today that the scheme was no doubt praiseworthy and timely. But the manner in which the scheme would be worked, and its practical application were more vital and important.

"However intelligent and clever the Secretariat of the Ministry of Education may be", said Mr. Venkatachalam, in matters like art and culture, it would need the advice and help of artists and art critics who are known and honoured in the country to carry out their plans wisely and well. Mere paper plans and Governmental methods will not help. The active co-operation of artists and art institutions is not only needed but is indispensible." Mr. Venkatachalam added that the All India Association of Fine Arts which had representatives from over forty art institutions in the country on its Committee could reflect the wishes of the artists when giving shape to such policies. He urged the Government of India that in all matters pertaining to art and culture they should seek the advice and co-operation of this association.

TEEN-AGERS CATCH SHARK

PORTLAND, MAINE (Reuter): Seventeen teen-age girl campers went out tuna fishing and came back with a 1,200 shark.

The girls, sailing in a 36-foot boat, had a two-hour battle to land the shark.

ANNOUNCEMENT

We have the pleasure to announce that we have appointed—

HAMILTON TRADING CORPN.

15/282, CIVIL LINES, KANPUR
BRANCHES AT:—AHMEDABAD, BOMBAY & DELHI.

AS OUR SOLE SELLING AGENTS

FOR OUR

BOBBINS — SHUTTLES — WOODEN ARTICLES, etc., etc.

FOR

U. P. and DELHI

●

JAI HIND WOODEN INDUSTRIES
KALOL (N. G.)

PRINTING PRESSES

Available for immediate delivery

"Miehles, high speed, flat-bed and verticals; Kellys, Babcocks; Linotypes and Universals, Chandler and Price Jobber Presses. Casters, Perforators, Stitchers, and Folders. Compare our quotations. Save up to 25%. All Presses are thoroughly rebuilt—reconditioned and guaranteed and will stand up under most rigid inspection certification." "Our reference: Dun & Bradstreet through any New York Bank."

Address
PRINTING PRESS DIVISION,
82, BEAVER STREET, NEW YORK 5, U.S.A.
Cable Address: ADLERICA

Bombay Office: People's Building, Phirozsha Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, 1.

Branches: Delhi, Ambala, Kanpur, Jaipur, Ahmedabad, Ajmer, Indore.

Agents for WAILES DOVE BITUMASTIC CO., LTD.
NEWCASTLE - ON - TYNE

America Bags More Gold Medals

WINT BREAKS 400 METRES RECORD

Accidents Mar The Day's Programme

LONDON, August 5 (Reuter): Arthur Wint, the Jamaica giant with the winged feet, beat American's best today in the Final of the Men's Olympic 400 Metres.

His fellow countryman, Herbert McKenley, was second in what had been a tough duel between the United States and the British Commonwealth.

Wint's time—46.2 seconds—equalled the Olympic record set by the American W. Carr at Los Angeles in 1932.

The minutes before the Starter got the six runners away were tense and twice appeals had to be made to the 67,000 crowd for less noise.

The shouting died away and in a hush of electric tension the runners got off to a good start.

McKenley was immediately into his strike and up beside Wint in next to no time. Round the first bend into the back stretch McKenley was out in front and appeared to be winning.

Wint with his gigantic stride—thought to be the longest in the world—gave the impression that he was saving himself. He pounded along taking only about one strike to the two of everyone else and kept within two or three yards of his brother Jamaican.

At the turn after the back stretch Curotta of Australia on the outside seemed to be going better than the others with Mal Whitfield of the United States up close.

MCKENLEY LEADS IN THE LAST LAP

McKenley was well up on his own and rounding the last bend must have been at least five yards ahead of Wint.

It was then that the former British Royal Air Force officer began to increase his pace. Steadily he crept up and in comparison to that great stride McKenley seemed to be making almost no progress.

Wint passed him about fifteen yards from the tape and was increasing the gap at the finish.

Whitfield hung on to gain third place by three yards from David Bolen of America with the Australian Curotta fairly close and G. J. Guida, The other American, a long way back in the sixth place.

Both Wint and McKenley had won their semi-finals.

Wint galloped round the track

Long striding Arthur Wint of Jamaica and his compatriot "hustling-herb" McKenley both won their semi-finals in the olympic 400 metres flat today.

Wint galloped round the track to win the first semi-final in 46.3 only one-tenth of a second outside the Olympic record held by W. Carr of the United States. He finished ahead of M. J. Guaotta of Australia with Melvin Whitfield of the United States third.

WINT MUCH TOO GOOD

Wint won as he liked and there was no doubt that he could have cracked the Olympic Record had he wished.

Curotta ran gamely but Whitfield seemed stale though he did not have to race hard to beat J. P. Reardon of Eire and V. G. Rhoden of Jamaica for the third and last qualifying place.

McKenley had an easy semi-final to win in 47.3 seconds. David Bolen of the United States also ran well to finish second.

G. J. Guida of the United States ran third just in front of D. Shore of South Africa and R. Costa of Brazil who finished almost together for fourth and fifth places.

GIRL COLLAPSES IN 200 METRES

..Two girls collapsed in one heat of the women's 200 metres flat, an event included in the Olympic games for the first time.

Five and a half yards from the tape, O. Sienerova of Czechoslovakia collapsed from sheer fatigue and rolled over on the dirt track.

She was passed by J. A. King of Australia who won in 25-5 seconds, followed into second place by Majorie Lightbourne of Bermuda.

Immediately after she had finished **Miss Lightbourne collapsed, exhausted,** and had to be carried off the track. She received first aid attention before being removed on a stretcher.

BLANKERS-KOEN IMPRESSES

..Mrs. Fanny Blankers-Koen, already a dual Olympic winner, won her heat impressively in 25.7 seconds—nearly two seconds over the world record of 23.6 second held by S. Walasiewicz of Poland.

..In another heat A... M... Weller Scheneider of Chile was disqualified by the starting judge after two false starts and took no part in the race.

HARRIS BACK IN THE TEAM

Reg Harris, World Cycling Sprint Champion, will probably ride for Britain in the Olympic Games after all.

He was reinstated today in the list of cyclists from which the British Team will be selected for events to begin on Saturday.

Many events in the Olympics are now sorting themselves out and the picture of those who have strong prospects of obtaining medals is much clear.

India's and Pakistan's chances of coming together in the Hockey Final are considered here to be very strong.

MEXICANS, FAVOURITES IN BASKETBALL

The Mexican Basketball Team, leaders of Group D, are favourites for the Basketball Final. Today Mexico were far too clever for Iraq whom they defeated by 68 points to 27 points.

ITALY EXPECTED TO WIN WATERPOLO FROM HUNGARY

Italy, who have not yet lost a match in the Olympic Waterpolo Championship, are expected to win the Final—they beat France in a Semifinal today.

Hungary is the next choice for finalists.

AMERICANS SUPREME IN DIVING

Crowning his wonderful series of voluntary dives with a magnificent Three-and-a-half Forward Running Somersault from the Ten Metres Board—the only dive of its kind seen so far in the Olympic competitions—24 year-old United States Army Doctor Sammy Lee won the Men's High Diving Championship, today. The runnerup was also an American, Bruce Harlan.

The outstanding feature of the Americans' Diving, which was apparent also in the Spring-board Competitions, is the perfection of their entry into the water.

AN INDICATOR TO TRIPLE CROWN

Fanny Blankers-Koen took another step towards the triple crown by easily winning her semi-final of the 200 Metres, striding out beautifully in effortless style she finished in 24.3 seconds

Miss A. Patterson and Miss Mary Walker of Britain had a strong tussle for the two other qualifying places and Miss Patterson won it to gain second place. But she was a good five yards behind Mrs. Blankers-Koen with Miss Walker a similar distance behind her in third place.

SWEDEN SWEEPS THE BOARD IN STEEPLECHASE

Sweden swept the board today in the Olympic Steeplechase over 3,000 Metres (approximately one mile 1,520 yards). They captured the Gold, Silver and Bronze medals.

T. Sjoestrand was the winner in 9 minutes 4.6 seconds and with E. Elmsaeter and G. Hagstroen, second and third, made the running throughout.

The favourite for the title Rafael Pujazon of France, after keeping up with the Swedes for most of the way, dropped behind in the sixth lap and appeared to be in trouble for he held his left side and then walked off the track, a dejected figure.

Sjoestrand's time was only decimal eight of a second slower than the Olympic record set up by the Finn, V Iso-Hollo in Berlin in 1936.

THREE AMERICANS IN SWIMMING SEMI-FINALS

Three Americans entered the semi-finals as a result of the sixth heat. They are W. W. Heusner, J. P. McLane and E. Norris.

Fastest time was recorded by J. Marshall of Australia—20 minutes 1.1 secondsz—with the 20 minutes 6.8 seconds of G. Csordaas of Hungary next.

Great Britain has two men in the semi-finals: J. I. Hale and D. Bland.

THRILLING FINISH WOMEN'S 400 METRES HEAT

Thrill followed thrill in the first round of the Women's 400 Metres. Victory in heat one went to Karen Harup of Denmark after an exciting struggle with A. Curtis of United States and C. Thomas of France, the leadership changing several times.

Another casualty was Rafel Pujazon of France favourite for the 3,000 Metres Steeplechase, who walked off dejectedly in the sixth lap owing to an old liver complaint.

One who needed no doctor—though she rested in bed till after lunch—was Holland's Fanny Blankers-Goen, who won two races to reach the Final of the 200 Metres and brought nearer her chances of adding a third Olympic Title to her name.

Wint's time in the 400 metres—46.2 seconds—equalled the Olympic Record

GATE RECORDS BROKEN

The fourteenth Olmpiad has broken a financial record. Money taken so far with another week to go, exceeds the £350,000 of the entire Berlin Games of 1936.

ROWING COMPETITIONS COMMENCE

Olympic rowing competitions opened on the fine stretch of the Thames at Henley today but the weather was wet and dismal and only a handful of spectators turned up for the early start. The river bank and stands, normally crowded for these exiciting regattas in some of England's most picturesque country, were almost deserted.

Heats were decided for the eight-oar race, fours with foxswain, cox-swainless pairs, singleculls, pairs with coxswains, coxswainless fours, and double sculls.

AUSTRALIAN WINS EASILY

Mervyn Wood of Australia, Henley Diamond sculls winner walked away with heat one of the single sculls beating G. E. Risso of Uruguay easily. Wood, always in the lead, seemed as if he could win just as he liked. He is the favourite for the single sculls title.

A. D. Rowe, of Great Britain, rowed hard and strong to win the second heat by one and a half lengths from H. Keller of Switzerland and D. Pedrovecki of Yugoslavia.

CZECH FEELS SHY OF FACING ADMIRERS

One of the most native personalities at the Olympiad Lieutenant Emil Zatopek of Czechoslovakia—off the track the shy modest victor of the 10,000 metres—and runnersup of the 5,000 metres—finds facing admirers a much tougher job than racing round Wemblew's red track.

With two gold medals captured for his country, Emil has spent the last two days reading messages of congratulations and trying to dodge his admirers.

CONGRATULATIONS FROM CZECH PREMIER

Among his messages was a telegram from his Prime Minister, M. Antonin Zapotocky. He has also received many messages of congratulations from his fellow competitors and from people in England.

MORE SPORTS ON PAGE 7

Results

The following are the results of the various events held today in the Olympic Games:—

MEN

MEN'S 400 METRES FINAL

FIRST: Arthur Wint (Jamaica) 8, 46.2 second.—equals Olympic Record. SECOND: Herbert McKenley (Jamaica) 46.4 seconds. THIRD: M. Whitfield (United States) 46.9 seconds. FOURTH: D. Bolen (United States) 47.2 seconds. FIFTH: M. Curotta (Australia) 47.9 seconds. SIXTH: G. Guida (United States) 50.2 seconds.

The old Olympic Record of 46.2 seconds was made by W. Carr (United States) in 1932.

3,000 METRES STEEPLECHASE FINAL

FIRST: T. Sjoestrand (Sweden) in 9 minutes 4.6 seconds. SECOND: E. Elmsaeter (Sweden) 9 minutes 8.2 seconds. THIRD: G. Hagstroem (Sweden) 9 minutes 11.3 seconds. FOURTH A. Cuyoeo (France) 9 minutes 13.6 seconds. FIFTH: P Siltaloppi (Finland) 9 miutes 19.5 seconds. SIXTH: P. Segedin (Yugoslavia) 9 minutes 20.4 seconds. T

The following also ran:

C. Mirando Justo (Spain), R. Puja-A. Kainlauri (Finland), R. Evraert A. Kainlauri (Finland), R. Eyraerat (Belgium) and M. Chesneau (France).

Decathlon

Long Jump (Group Two)

B. Singh (India) 6.630 metres, (708 points). K. Rannander (Sweden) 6.58.9 metres, (695 points). O. Rebula (Yugoslavia), 6.530 metres, (690 points). H. Figuerof (Chile) 6.425 metres. Maklea (Finland) 6.200 metres.

The leading positions after two events were:

FIRST: E. Kistenmacher (Argentina) 1,697 points. SECOND: I. Heinrich (France) 1,535 points. THIRD: F. Simmons (United States) 1,518 points FOURTH: I. Mondschein (United States) 1,514 points. FIFTH: Orn Clausen (Iceland) 1,500 points. SIXTH: P. Mullins (Australia) 1,498 points.

Swimming

Men's 1500 Metres Freestyle

(First two in each heat and the four fastest losers to compete in the semi-finals).

HEAT ONE: First: W. Heusner (United States), time 20 minutes 29.6 seconds. Second: F. Voeroes (Hungary), 20 minutes 21.9 seconds. Third: J. Waldrop (Great Britain), 20 minutes 43 seconds. Fourth: A. Maldonado (Mexico) 20 minutes 47.2 seconds. Fifth: A. Mancuso (Argentina) 21 minutes 16.7 seconds. Sixth: V. Ilic (Yugoslavia) 21 minutes 17.7 seconds. Seventh: A. Chaudhry (Pakistan) 25 minutes 37.4 seconds.

HEAT THREE: First: M. Stipetic (Yugoslavia) time 20 minutes 10.5 seconds. Second: D. Bland (Great Britain) 20 minutes 13.8 seconds. Third: S. Basanung (Philippines) 21 minutes 5.9 seconds. Fourth: A. Ferbero (Spain) 21 minutes 15.9 seconds. Fifth: F. Gipson (Canada) 21 minutes 25.6 seconds. Sixth: B. Chundra (India) 22 minutes 52.9 seconds. Seventh: P. Tribley (Bermuda) 22 minutes 56.6 seconds.

Men's High Diving Final

FIRST: S. Lee (United States): 130.5 points. SECOND: B. Harlan (United States) 122.30 points. THIRD J. Capilla (Mexico) 113.52 points. FOURTH: L. Brunnhage (Sweden) 108.62 points. FIFTH: P. Heatly (Great Britain) 105.29 points.

MEN'S 200 METRES BREAST-STROKE SHOOTING

K. Takacs, the one-armed Hungarian, scoring 580 points out of a possible 600, won the Olympic 25 Metres rapid-Fire Pistol Event.

C. Valiente of Argentina, the World Champion pistol shot, was runner-up with 570 points.

The targets are being checked by the Classing Committee and the result awaits official confirmation.

MEN'S TWO HUNDRED METRES BREAST-STROKE

(First round): HEAT THREE: First: W. Jordan (Brazil) time 2 minutes 46.4 seconds. Second: S. Nemeth (Hungary) two minutes 48.2 seconds. Third: R. Pomain (Great Britain) two minutes 49.4 seconds. Fourth: W. Kuns (Switzerland). Fifth C. Aprosio (Argentina). Sixth: A. Steinerson (Iceland). Seventh: D. Cohen (South Africa). Eighth: I. Shah (Pakistan).

Hockey

PAKISTAN BEATS FRANCE

Pakistan beat France by three goals to one in their preliminary round (Group C) Olympic Hockey match today.

At half-time the teams were level with one goal all.

Goal scorers for Pakistan were Dara, two; Aziz, one.

BELGIUM BEATS DENMARK

Belgium beat Denmark by two goals to one in their preliminary round (Group C) Olympic Hockey match today.

WOMEN

WOMEN'S 100 METRE BACK-STROKE

K. Harup (Denmark) broke the Olympic Record when winning the Olympic Women's 100 Metres Backstroke Final in one minute 14.4 seconds.

S. Zimmerman (United States) who was second, also broke the Olympic Record with a time of one minute 16 seconds.

Rumania Explains Olympic Withdrawal

BUCHAREST, August 5, (Reuter): The Rumanian Peoples Sports Organisation today published a communique explaining that Rumania is not taking part in the Olympic games because the Olympic Committee includes "war criminals, leaders of international reaction and representatives of fascist Government," the Rumanian news agency reported.

Today's Programme Provides Thrilling Athletics

LAST TWO DAYS OF TRACK AND FIELD EVENTS

WEMBLEY STADIUM, Aug. 5 (Reuter)—The athletics part of the Olympic games is now nearing its end. There are only two more days in which the Track and Field events will hold sway here before giving way to other events such as Gymnastics. But tomorrow will hold thrills in plenty for athletic fans.

In the late afternoon there is the Final of the 1,500 Metres in which Lennart Strand, the Swedish runner, is confidenty expected to win.

He is tipped despite the strength of the opposition with such outstanding performers as Slikhuis of Holland, Hansennes of France and Bergkvist of Sweden.

The Swedish colony is so confident that they hope for at least two placings if not the first two.

DUTCH WONDER WOMAN SHOULD WIN 200 METRES ALSO

Mrs. Fanny Blankers—Koen, the amazing Dutch mother who has already collected two olympic gold medals, is practically certain of another in the final of the women's 200 metres. There seems nobody who can touch this "Fying Dutchwoman."

SWIMMING AND HIGH DIVING AT WEMBLEY

At the Wembley Pool there is another exciting day's programme scheduled ranging from High Diving for Ladies to the 1,500 Metres Freestyle Men's semi-finals and the 400 Metres Freestyle Women's semi-finals.

Highlight of the evening's programme at the Pool will be the one hundred metres backstroke final for men.

ARGENTINA, LIKELY CHALLENGER TO U.S. IN BASKETBALL

So far the Wembley arenas have been holding the major interest of the British public but from tomorrow Basketball, a game almost new to the English people, will begin to hold their attention when Argentina meets Czechoslovakia in the final eliminating round. The winner will be assured of a chance in the quarter-finals which begin on Saturday.

Argentina is expected to win and still remains the leading South American challenge to the United States who are the favourites.

Chile meets Korea tomorrow—a game that will be watched with interest as Korea, who play classic Basketball, lost by only two points to the much fancied Philippines last Saturday.

Way out at classic Henley on the Thames the Rowing Regatta carries on into its second day with quarter finals and at Bisley in Surrey the Free Rifle standing at 300 metres will hold the stage. The Greco-Roman Wrestling will take place at the Empress Hall in Western London in the morning and the evening and Jacht-ing continues at Torquay in Devonshire on the South Coast of England.

"Wonder Woman" Taking Complete Rest

Likely To Win Third Olympic Title

An order went out to Dutch girl athletes at their Olympic camp today "do not disturb Fanny."

Fanny—Mrs. Blankers-Koen — was sleeping later after her world record-breaking victory yesterday in the 80 Metres Hurdles.

She slept long after her team mates were about their daily routine for she had another heavy programme today.

The Dutch team manager—also her husband—shielded her from all disturbances, and then when she did awake she was taken a breakfast tray of milk and buttered rolls, and piles of congratulatory telegrams.

Then she went to sleep again. She was awakened again by her team mates bringing a lunch tray with vegetable soup and roast chicken and more telegrams. She asked for more But her companions reminded her that she had to run in the 200 metres sprint today. "One of the penalties of being an olympic runner I suppose," she said.

Fanny looked at the bedside photographs of her two children and was about to settle back in bed when her team mates said the extra long morning nap must end. Then clad in a faded blue track suit and with her running shoes tucked underneath her arm, she left the camp to face a barrage of press photographers.

Bombay's Win In I.F.A. Shield

CALCUTTA, August 5. (API): Bombay combined defeated Aryans, a local first division league club by two goals to nil today in second round of the I.F.A. Shield tournament.

Due to heavy rains during the day the turf was slippery and muddy. Bombay footballers took a long time to adapt themselves to the condition.

The usual fifty minutes play having failed to produce any result, the game had to be extended to extra time

Almeida and Duncan scored a goal each and helped their team move into the third round where they will meet Rajasthan club, this year's champion of the second division Calcutta football League.

THE TEAMS

Bombay Combined: Thinsalava: Mannuel and Rathnam: Gellard Krishnan and Govind: Santiago, Almeida, Duncan, Menezes and Peter.

Aryans: Chatak: N. Sengupta and B Roy: A. Mitter. P Sett and S. Dev: S. Chowdhury. S. Ghosh. A. Bhowmick. S. Mookerjee and B. Chatterjee

Referree S. Ghosh.

The other results were:—

Mohan Bagan	2
George Telegraph	0
Burnpur United	0
Kumartully	0

Fire In Parsi Gymkhana

BOMBAY, Thursday: The bamboo screens along a tennis court on the south side of the Parsi Gymkhana were reduced to ashes in a five-minute blaze this afternoon.

The fire brigade arrived on the scene in time to prevent the fire from spreading to the club building.

Damage to the extent of Rs. 5,000 is believed to have been caused. The cause of the fire is not known.

Poona Races

ACCEPTANCES FOR SATURDAY

The following are the acceptances of Poona Summer Meeting, 2nd Day, to be run on Saturday, 7th August, 1948.

THE WANOWRIE PLATE. Division II—Distance 5 furlongs.

Indian Heiress 8-12; Duchess of Ramgarh 8-12; Rio Rita 8-12; Kiss Miss 8-12; Gurjari 8-12; Bagatelle 8-12; Parastan 8-12; Kaumari 8-12; Supriya 8-12; Happiness 8-12; Titina 8-12; Rohini 8-12; Golden Hind 8-12.

THE NASIK PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Game Bid 9-2; Khalif 8-7; Black Page 8-12; Super Charge 8-3; Ariel Mail 8-12; Fast Worker 8-10; Rashtrapati 8-8; Rana Pratap 8-7; Subhash 8-7; Embarkation 8-4; Stylish Lady 8-3; French Prior 8-2; Coeur d'Or 7-12; Army and Navy 7-12; Keen Boy 7-11.

THE WANOWRIE PLATE. Division I—Distance 5 furlongs.

Brave Anna 8-12; Gipsy Flower 8-13; Trunk Call 8-12; Miss Primrose 8-12; Kalpna 8-12; On and On 8-12; Moon Dust 8-12; On Trust 8-12; Fowzia 8-12; Mirella 8-12; Leading Lady 8-12; Flasn Ena 8-12; Rubayat 8-12; Galatea 8-12.

THE MALAVLI PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Toistar 9-4; Princess Marnock 9-2; Bashir 8-9; Ajinkya Tara II 8-6; Bold Choice 8-2; Mukti 7-13; Sunflower 7-12; Point Me Out 7-12; Vikram Aditya 7-11; Missing Link 7-10; Mon Ami 7-4.

THE AJANTA PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Fair Haven 9-0; Shan-E-Hind 9-0; Khan Saheb 7-9; Full House 8-13; Monel 8-12; Paper King 8-9; Jocquemont 8-7; Jawahir 8-6; Simon's Sister 8-6; Tomcat 8-4; Windsor Belle 8-2; Fie 8-2, Truman 8-1; Ma'a Maselle 7-12; Illicit 7-13; Wilbod 7-12; Pramila 7-12; Pankaj 7-11.

THE KARJAT PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Nicotine 9-2; Her Excellency 9-1; Star in a Million 9-0; Lalaji 9-0; Taslaroon 8-13; Crescendo 8-13; Prospero 8-10; Atomic 8-8; Red Rufus 8-7; Magnolia 8-6; Shamma 8-4; Brilliant Sunshine 7-13; Daisy Tripper 7-10; Miss Rutty 7-9; Yipee 7-7.

THE KASHMIR PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs.

Diniar 9-4; Jane Jigar 8-12; Rim Jhim 8-9; Balam 8-1; Raj Doot 8-10; Dev Doot 8-7; Futurity 8-6; Flying Arrow 7-13; Duke of Ramgarh 8-4; Once Again 8-3; Churchill 7-11; Grace 7-9; Liberty Belle 7-8; Windsor Park 7-6.

ST. XAVIER'S TABLE TENNIS

'Walk-Overs' Galore In Women's Singles

MEN'S SINGLES REACH SIXTH ROUND

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Once again in the St. Xavier's College Table Tennis Tournament history repeated itself. When the matches in the Womens' Singles were being announced for play, it was found that nearly half of those who had entered for the event had apparently done so for the convenience of obtaining for themselves a Competitor's Pass. Of the twenty-nine matches down for decision in the first round of this event no less than twenty-one were decided by default, and a walk-o awarded against the absentees.

It . too wellknown a fact that most of the entrants are to be found seated in the balconies of the hall watching the tournament, but do not muste enough courage to come down and play their rounds. It is hoped th next year when another record-breaking St. Xavier's Tournament comes round we shall have seen the last of this practice on the part of our "gentle sex".

As mentioned above there was very little play in the Women's Singles matches, and the other event of the evening, viz., the Fifth round of the Men's Singles attracted the spotlight this evening. Some interesting encounters were witnessed, among the notable victories were those of J. S. Patkar, and C. G. Velkar who had to play the full extent of three games before he could get the better of S. V. Gaonkar.

The following are the results:—

WOMEN'S SINGLES

FIRST ROUND: Dhun Munshi beat M. Dastoor, 21-13, 21-15; D. Choksey w.o. H. Player; Jaya Walawalkar w.o. C. Player; P. Nattu w.o. "I" Player; J. Wadia w.o. "B" Player; Mani Bharucha beat F. Satarawala, 21-16, 21-13; Gool Nasikwalla beat F Dhondy, 21-8, 21-12; Suhasini Dharap beat C. Kilachand, 21-11, 21-14; S. Varadkar w.o. "D" Player; I. D. Rege w.o. "F" Player; Ray Solomon w.o. "E" Player; V. Shroff w.o. "G" Player; Dhun C. Mistri beat M. A. Bhatia, 21-5, 21-13; K. K. Mistri beat G. Irani, 21-18, 21-17; P Gazdar beat R. Vakil, 21-17, 21-17; Enid Bocarro beat A. Joosab 21-16 21-11; R. Satarawalla w.o. R. K. Shroff; V. Dalal w.o R. Mistri; V. Tarapore w.o. F. Cama; F Bhaba w.o R. Munshi; L. S. Varde w.o. M. M. Billimoria; D. Billimoria w.o. N. Dalal; N. Kapadia w.o. A. Dhalla; A. Aibara w.o. R. Chaiwalla; M. Gajendrasingh w.o. J. Choksey; S Seth w.o. J Tarapore; S Amladi w.o S. Mehta; F. Dastoor w.o. P. Shah; G Billimoria w.o. N Vakeel.

SECOND ROUND: Gool Nasikwalla beat Wadia, 21-13, 21-13; Jaya Walawalkar beat F Dastoor, 21-16, 21-12; P Billimoria beat N. Kapadia, 21-18, 21-12; Suhasini Dharap beat Ray Solomon, 21-13, 21-9; S. Amladi beat P. Nattu, 23-21, 21-17; G. Tarapore beat F Bhaba, 21-14, 21-15; P. Gazdar w.o. D Choksey; Dhun Munshi beat S. Seth, 21-15, 21-13; Mani Bharucha beat Dhun C. Mistri, 14-21, 21-14, 21-16; R. Satarawalla beat L. S. Varde, 21-7, 21-14; S. Varadkar beat R. Aibara, 11-21, 25-23, 25-23; Enid Bocarro beat I. Rege, 21-6, 21-16; V. Shroff beat K. K. Mistri, 9-21, 21-8, 21-13; G Billimoria beat V. Dalal, 21-17, 21-9

MEN'S SINGLES

FIFTH ROUND: Y. S. Vyas beat P. Sandawalla, 21-16, 21-14; E. Desai beat S. B. Jog, 21-18, 21-13; Aziam Munjee beat J. S. Captain 21-14, 21-16; Manafzadh beat J Parikh, 21-14, 18-21, 21-17; B S. Cooper beat K. B. Nagarkatti, 21-8, 21-12; R. K. Umrigar beat R. C. Gazdar, 12-21, 21-12, 22-20; R. S. Davar beat Y. M. Mahajan, 21-19, 21-11; J. Patkar beat A. Subarao, 21-14, 21-14; B. A. Laljee beat R. J. Patel, 21-16, 22-20; J. Ezakiel beat P J. Amin, 21-19, 21-17; V. Nadkarni beat S. N Kumta, 21-12, 21-16; D. D. Walawalkar beat S. K Dighe, 21-16, 21-23, 21-11; C. G Velkar beat S. V. Gaonkar, 17-21, 21-9, 21-16; R. D. Halady beat D. R. Kher, 21-16, 21-15; P. J. Dubash beat S.C. Ranadive, 21-14, 21-15; M. I. Parker beat Y. A. Sheikh, 21-18, 6-21, 21-11

FIXTURES FOR FRIDAY

6-0 p.m. 1st and 2nd Round of Junior Singles.

6-45 p.m. 1st and 2nd Round of Mixed Doubles.

7-50 p.m. 1st Round of Consolation Singles.

Hollies' Magnificent Bowling Feat

DISMISSES EIGHT AUSTRALIANS

BIRMINGHAM, August 5, (Reuter): The weather was cloudy and threatening when Don Bradman and Lindsay Hassett went out to continue the Australians' first innings against Warwickshire on a slow wicket here this morning.

After Bradman and Hassett had scored comfortably for 35 minutes, a startling turn came in the game, three Australians falling in the course of seven balls. First Hollies produced a goodly of fine length which completely deceived Bradman with the score at 116, Harvey was beaten next ball by a well-pitched-up delivery. Hollies at this point having taken the first four wickets for fortvone

Loxton averted a hat trick, but in the following over from Kardar, the Indian Test player, a ball straightened up sharply on the drying pitch and gained and leg-before decision, and half the Australian side were out for 117.

Stokcy fair haired Hollies must have improved considerably his chances of inclusion in the fifth Test at the Oval. Getting some assistance from a slowly drying pitch, he maintained an impressive length and made the ball turn and lift.

Fortunately for the Australians, Hassett batted with immaculate coolness through a difficult period and the lead was gained without further loss.

Then McCool late-cut Kardar very hard and Dollery held on to a remarkable catch at slip. The sixth wicket had added 44 valuable runs

Hassett completed a sound half century in two hours, and at lunch the Australians were 53 ahead. In a good morning's work Warwickshire had dismissed four men for 101.

It was announced that yesterday's attendance of over 20,000 constituted a ground record.

After lunch Hollies, who had bowled all morning, missed Hassett's stumps by a hair's-breadth with his third ball, which went for two byes. This was an unusual experience for Hassett, whose judgement against spin was generally perfect.

At 231, with the stand between Hassett and Lindwall worth 70 in 50 minutes, Hollies took his fifth wicket by getting Hassett leg before. Batting two and half hours for 68, Hassett had seen the Australian's through a trying time against a keen attack. In his next over Hollies dismissed Lindwall and Saggers in three balls, and he also accounted for the last man, Bill Johnston, bringing his tally of wickets to eight, the most taken in an innings by any one bowler against the Australians this season. He bowled 43.5 overs and conceded 107 runs.

WARWICKSHIRE'S POOR START

Facing a lead of 116, Warwickshire made a poor start against Lindwall and Bill Johnston, both of whom found some life in a pitch of which the ball was inclined to come through at varying heights.

With only three scored a full length slip catch by McCool disposed of Taylor. Cautious batting by Thompson and Ord prevented any further loss before tea, which war taken at 39 for 1, but the score was progressing only very slowly. Thompson in particular played grimly on the defensive, and had only ten to his credit at the interval.

AUSTRALIANS (1st Innings.)

Brown hit wicket b Hollies	33
Morris b Hollies	32
Bradman b Hollies	31
Hassett lbw. b Hollies	68
Harvey b Hollies	0
Loxton lbw. b Kardar	0
McCool c Dollery b Kardar	19
Lindwall c Maudsley b Hollies	45
Ian Johnson not out	13
Saggers b Hollies	0
Bill Johnston b Hollies	0
Extras	7
Total	264

Fall of wickets: 3 for 116; 4 for 116; 5 for 117; 6 for 161; 7 for 231; 8 for 236; 9 for 326.

Bowling Analysis:—

Pritchard 16/4/35/0; Cannings 10/2/30/03; Hollier 43.5/8/107/; Kardar 32/11/75/2.

WARWICKSHIRE (1st Innings)

K. Taylor c McCool b Lindwall	0
J. Thompson not out	33
J. Ord. b. Johnston	34
M. Donnelly c and b McCool	0
H. Dollery not out	18
Total (for 3 wkts.)	90

WEST INDIES TO PLAY IN BARODA

Amarnath And Mankad Likely To Play

BARODA, Aug. 5 (API)—Baroda has been fixed as the venue for the fixture between the State Eleven and the West Indies Cricket Team visiting India this cold season.

The match will be played from October 23 to 25, 1948

Distinguished players like Amarnath and Vino Mankad are expected to participate.

Inter College Table Tennis

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Inter-Collegiate Table Tennis Tournament commenced today at the St. Xavier's College. The programme for the first day consisted of the matches in the First and Second Rounds of Men's Singles, the First and Second Rounds of the Women's Doubles and the First Round of the Mixed Doubles.

In the Men's Singles, N. B. Mistri (Khalsa "A") the holder of the title, won both his rounds with consummate ease. Vyas (Wilson "A"), seeded No. 2, J. K. Umrigar (St. Xavier's "A"), seeded No. 3, and B. S. Cooper (V. J. T. I. "A"), seeded fourth, won their earlier rounds without any difficulty, with the exception of Cooper who was extended by his opponent to the third game which he won at 27-25.

The Women's Doubles event seems to be monopolised by the St. Xavier's and Grant Medical College girls. Both the "A" and "B" Teams of both these Colleges entered the third round of this event.

FIXTURES FOR FRIDAY

2-15 p.m. onwards. First Three Rounds of Men's Doubles, followed by the First and Second Rounds of Womens' Singles, followed by the Second Round of the Mixed Doubles.

The Bombay Chronicle

Without consistency there is no moral strength.

—OWEN

HEALTH MINISTERS' CONFERENCE

The Health Ministers' Conference, held at Delhi during the last two days, was evidently meant to enable the Ministers to compare notes of progress in their respective provinces, improve coordination among themselves and with the Central Government, and generally to speed up the progress in health throughout the country. The fulfilment of these objects is considerably retarded by the extreme inadequacy of health statistics in almost every province and the extreme difficulty of collecting provincial statistics. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who inaugurated the Conference, deplored our deficiency in vital statistics and pleaded that the collection of statistics had become an extremely technical affair and only people with expert training in the line could perform the job satisfactorily. It is true that there are certain methods of presenting and interpreting statistical material which require some special training, but this can be easily made available by every University. In any case the prompt collection and publication of vital statistics are easy enough for earnest experienced officials. Unfortunately the work is not done fully and promptly enough by provincial Governments and the same is true of the Central Government. We fear that authoritative figures for 1946 and 1947, showing death rate according to principal diseases other than small-pox, cholera and plague are not yet available to the public. The collection and publication of vital statistics can and should be expedited.

Medical relief and public hygiene are also extremely unsatisfactory. We have only one qualified doctor for 6,000 of the population but we need at least one doctor for 2,000 of the population. And it is calculated that this proportion cannot be reached before 1970. If we are serious about improving public health we must train the necessary number of doctors in the next ten years or so. This is quite possible if we have more medical colleges and schools—it is most unwise to abolish the schools, as is proposed by some Governments. These institutions should not be merely of the Allopathic type. There should be more institutions providing instruction in Ayurvedic, Unani and Homoeopathic systems on scientific lines. Those who indulge in cheap ridicule of Homoeopathy only betray their ignorance of the system and the progress it has made in India and the world in spite of the attempts of the Allopathic doctors to suppress it. The familiar excuse of want of funds should not be allowed to retard progress in this matter of increasing medical institutions. Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Health Minister, who presided over the Delhi Conference, justly observed that there was far too much preventible sickness and mortality around us, that there was no room for apathy as in the past and that we must get on in spite of all our handicaps in respect of inadequate funds and trained personnel. We hope the Central and the Provincial Governments will give speedy effect to her proposal for "a determined drive to overcome all obstacles and to provide as early as possible all those health services for the care of the sick and for preventive health work which medical science and administrative organisation have helped to develop in the progressive countries of the world".

What's Wrong With Our Graduates?

Many an Indian graduate is a clerk, a mere underpaid clerk, and if he is discontented and dissatisfied with so humble a post (as he most probably is), he must remember that the cause of his frustration and discontent springs from the consequences of a wrong attitude adopted by him towards his studies at school or college. He wanted to possess a degree —and he did his best to secure it, with the grim result that he is now neither intellectually nor physically eligible for a better job that offers brighter prospects. He has taken his courses in England—a foreign tongue. Of course, he can quote Shakespeare or Milton verbatim. But the tragedy of it all lies in the fact that he is quite incapable of conversing intelligently and colloquially with an Englishman or of writing a letter that is gramatically sound and correct. Yet will he pedantically quote lines from a most abstruse and philosophic dissercidation as rapidly as if he were retation, as if to attest his intellectual superiority! If you confess you cannot understand it, he is sure to enlighten you without a moment's hesitation by proceeding with a facile eluciting his morning orisons! Which explanation, by the way, you will subsequently discover to be a verbatim quotation from the "exhaustive Notes" on that particular subject, by one of the several editors. The "Exhaustive Notes" do as much harm as they can do good. If the student properly comprehends and so appreciates what he studies, then there can be no justification for committing it to memoyr.

That the students do not study prudently is perhaps not entirely their fault. It would be most unfair to impute all the blame to them. The fault lies in part with the teachers who ought not to encourage this fatal habit of memorising passages from tedious text books. I know of a French teacher who is pleased when his Indian students have committed to memory passages from the French textbook—passages that they cannot very well translate into good, simple English and their efforts at pronunciation are, without exaggeration, ludicruous. Is it a wonder, when after graduation they find themselves unable to speak or write a letter in French? I think it was Huxley who said that education ought not to be a mere taxing of the memory. The nonsensical idea that if the student does not "learn by heart" he will fail at the examination is the dictum of the typical Indian teacher of today, despite its condemnation by great writers and educationists. According to the Greeks the aim of education is self-expression. And it is, indeed, lamentable that the average Indian graduate cannot express himself fluently and perspicuously.

As we know, the benefits to be derived by the Indian student from studying his course in his own language—Hindi—are really immense. Then alone will he properly understand and fully appreciate what he learns. He will be able to utilize and develop his mental faculties and reasoning powers. He will have a genuine love for intellectual pursuits, which is the most commendable academic spirit.

RODNEY GOLD.

OUR BURMA LETTER

Grave Danger To National Solidarity

WILL AFPFL RISE TO THE OCCASION?

RANGOON, (By Mail).

THE political situation in Burma has become critical during this fortnight. The Amnesty granted on the 30th June has not had any visible effect on the insurgents. The period of two months during which the insurgents are required to surrender may perhaps pass without the insurgency being eliminated. Although nothing has been officially heard from the Communists, it has transpired that the leaders of the insurgents did not care to accept the Amnesty. This would surely worsen the matter, for the Government has declared that if the insurgents did not surrender as required by the Amnesty terms, drastic action would be taken. Which means firm and ruthless suppression.

Meanwhile many untoward circumstances have come to pass. The People's Volunteer Organisation (PVO) did not fall in with the views of the AFPFL of which it is a component, and there has been a rumour that the PVO would resign from the AFPFL. The Socialist Party which is the mainstay of the AFPFL has shown itself weak in that there has been considerable dissension among its members. Recently a huge blemish has occurred. It was detected by the Board for the Protection of Public Property that due to malpractices in the Commerce Department about four million rupees has been lost by Government in customs revenue. The minister in charge of the Commerce Department happened to be U Ko Ko Gyi, President of the Socialist Party, who was obliged to resign from the cabinet. The matter did not end there. The Socialist Party forced him to resign the presidentship of the Party, and an enquiry committee has been set up to investigate into the matter and to assess the guilt of various party men in the matter of the reduction of the customs revenue.

RIFT AMONG KARENS

There has also been a rift in the Karen community. Next to the Shans, the Karens are a principal hills people. Charges have been made against the present Karen Affairs Minister Saw Sar. Po Thin. The Karens, especially the youth, are dissatisfied with the work of the Minister. They complained that the Minister had not been making efforts for the unity of the community and also for the establishment of friendship and goodwill between the Karens and the Burmese people. Saw San Po Thin will be obliged to resign soon.

While such unpleasant events were coming to pass, Thakin Nu would have to resign the Premiership. The reasons for resignation are many and complex. Since the very day when Thakin Nu was called upon the exigency caused by the sudden death of "Bogyoke" Aung San, he had indicated the desire to quit as soon as possible. While Aung San was living, Thakin Nu was content to remain behind and had the desire to organise the AFPFL and work for national solidarity. But he could not help accept the call. The lack of desire on the part of Thakin Nu to be in the thick of politics can be explained in his innate desire to lead a quiet literary life. Thakin Nu has been a journalist, and has written many plays and a sociological novel. He has never been a politician in the real sense of the word. Nor is he a very good statesman. He is a visionary, and has not had the tact and adaptability of a politician. He has felt that it is his duty to work for the country's freedom, and for that purpose he must be in active politics till the time when Burma has achieved her independence. That time has come and passed, and he has been always looking forward to a day when he could hand over the reins of Government to a younger and more energetic man with better qualification as a politician. Then he announced on June 13, when at the Burma Athletic Association stadium he explained his Leftist Unity Plan, that he would resign on July 20, the day after the anniversary of the assassination of "Bogyoke" Aung San and his six ministers, the day when he would have completed one year as Premier.

A Man Of Integrity

Now that the events have taken a rather untoward turn, many are of the opinion that the resignation of Thakin Nu should be postponed till a farther date. It has been generally thougnt that though Thakin Nu is not a cute politician, he has such integrity and the confidence of the people to enable him to solve the problems. But Thakin Nu has tendered resignation, of course, together with all his ministers, on July 15, five days earlier than the scheduled date. July 20 being a Buddhist holiday (the Beginning of Buddhist Lent), Thakin Nu hastened to make good his word five days earlier. Thakin Nu's resignation in the face of an appeal by the his peoples and the masses in general gave a surprise to all, but Thakin Nu has got enough reasons for his apparently hasty action. He said at the Annual Dinner of the Old Myoma Students Association of which he is the President, that he had to resign the premiership because he felt called upon to reorganise the AFPFL, which is the nerve centre of national solidarity. Thakin Nu said that national solidarity was the most essential to a nation, and the AFPFL had now been in such a mess. "There are a lot of corrupt politicians and unruly element in the AFPFL who have been staining the honour of the League. It is my duty, I feel, to purge such undesirable elements from the League. This task of cleaning the Augean stables is more urgent than anything else, and so I resign from Government", Thakin Nu said.

Thakin Nu's reasons are sound. The AFPFL which has seen the vicissitude of the life of a people's front more than an ordinary organisation has become an institution. The last "Bogyoke" had devoted all his time to the success of it, and since his death many undesirable elements have crept into it and spoiled the good name and tradition it had achieved. Thakin Nu, a founder of the League, would sacrifice his all to the continued life of this united front. As a matter of fact, the Burmese masses have always rallied round the AFPFL as they had never done before.

Next Probable Candidate

The possible, or even probable, although officially not designated yet, successor is Bo Let Ya, now Defence Minister. One of the closest friends of the late "Bogyoke", and a leader of the "Thirty Comrades" who fled to once Bo Let Ya was the head of the Japan to fight for Burma's independ- Burma Army before he was called upon, like Thakin Nu, to join the cabinet due to crisis caused by the assassination. Like Thakin Nu, he is a non-party man,—the most important qualification for premiership in Burma for the present. Bo Let Ya is much younger than Thakin Nu, but he has the sedateness of a mature man, and has been noted for his honesty.

The problems at hand are difficult and delicate, and many are of the opinion that Bo Let Ya's experience would not be adequate to solve them. But these sceptics should not lose sight of the fact that although Thakin Nu has resigned from Government, he will not be out and away, and that Bo Let Ya has always been a disciple of his since his student days. One can still be optimistic about Burma's situation but much work will have to be done in the way of purging undesirable elements and also in the constructive programme of rehabilitation. The Communist trouble will certainly linger for an indefinite period, but there is no chance of its augmentation, due chiefly to the people's aversion against violence.

Organise

Sir,—Please allow me to appeal through the columns of your esteemed paper to the members of the Supply staff in the Southern Division for the formation of an association.

Attempts were made in the past, when rationing was in existence, to form such a body, but they could not be fruitful due to various reasons. The problems of the Supply staff instead of decreasing, have since been mounting up progressively in number and intensity due to the apathy of the Government in looking to their interests. There appears to be no reasonable chance of the solution of our difficulties unless we whip up our energies and focus them on a planned and concerted effort towards their early redressal. I appeal, therefore, to the members of the staff concerned to gird up their loins and lend their hand of co-operation in the efforts, which we propose to make in this behalf. I hope that this appeal will evoke sufficient response in the quarters concerned and interested persons will contact with me in this connection.—Yours, etc.

D. H. KOLHAR.

Guledguda,
Dist. Bijapur.

Administrative Service And Law Graduates

Sir,—It is gratifying to note that the Government of India in modification of the qualifications prescribed, have made first and second class commerce graduates eligible for appointments to the Indian Administrative Service and the Indian Police Service, while the graduates in law, engineering, agriculture and other professional or vocational subjects are to continue to be ineligible for these services.

As far as graduates in engineering, agriculture and other professional or vocational subjects are concerned, it may not be necessary to make them eligible as these subjects are hardly needed for an Administrative or Police officers, but it is not understood as to why law graduates have been set aside and declared to be ineligible. Law is a subject which is most essential for all such officers in the execution of their daily duties; either administrative, judicial or executive. Commerce graduates can be well fitted mainly for the Finance Department while Law is indispensable for almost any Department like Revenue, Excise, Police etc.,

It is, therefore, suggested that Government may kindly review the position and put the law graduates at least on an equal footing if not better, with the commerce graduates.

—Yours, etc.

"X.Y.Z."

An Englishman's Discovery Of India

Sir,—Historians have tried to show that India is not the ancient home of Aryans but Central Asia. But a great Englishman had discovered that India was the ancient home of the Aryans. He was a scientist of the structure and development of language. He proved with the help of philology that Aryans migrated from India. His proofs were published by the franky organ of the Royal Asiatic Society. When I visited this Society in London, I was struck by the silence there of the members who were studing not talking. It is so unlike the National Liberal Club in Northamberland Avenue, not far from the House of Commons, where people talk as well as read. The Royal Asiatic Society has philologist. Philology is the best proof about the migration of the human race. Tilak wrote a book in jail on "The Arctic Home of the Vedas" when I got one year rigorous imprisonment as the first editor of "The Independent" to go to jail—Mahatma Gandhi sent his own Secretary Mahadev Desai to court imprisonment from "The Independent" when he heard of my decision to challenge the U.P. Government—I had to choose between writing a book in Agra jail and reading Tilak's "Arctic Home of the Vedas". Many Europeans hold that Aryans went from Norway to the "Arctic Home" to quote Tilak's phrase. But the standard phrases "Indo-European" languages and Indo-European" race confirm the Englishman's discovery.— Yours etc.

C. S RANGA IYER.

TETE A TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4. (Reuter): According to a reliable source today, one of the chief impressions gained from the three envoys who saw Marshal Stalin is that Russia does not want war at present and some intimation that the Russian industrial situation is not geared to war.

* * *

Marshal Stalin, according to a press agency, stressed the dependence of Russia on Western Germany when he met the three envoys, thereby giving away Russian weakness.

Evidently the relations between Russia and Western Powers have been so cordial that it was expected that Marshal Stalin would have declared his warlike intentions, if any, at the first meeting.

Now that Comrade Stalin has shown he does not want to fight, the Western Powers can intensify their provocations and pin-pricks. It is understood from another reliable source that the three envoys have misunderstood the Comrade's angle; Marshal Stalin must have said that he did not wish to fight if he could get what he wanted without fighting. This is only the third degree of peace.

* * *

Mr. Louis Fischer observed at the Bombay reception that there is a popular resistance to another war and all Governments are conscious of it.

This, however, does not guarantee that there will be no war. Several Governments are blissfully unconcerned with popular opinion.

* * *

The Nizam, writes a local newspaper, must take a bold step to resolve the present impasse.

His Exalted Highness has been taking too many "bold" steps of late without solving the problems of his State or even getting out of his personal difficulties. What he has to do is to fill his pen and get ready to sign.

* * *

The "New Times" denounces the new India for attempting to tear the Indian people away from their allies, "blinded by ambitious, imperialistic Nehru plans".

Considering that India has not done anything—Mr. Fischer's complaint—this is a long shadow cast by Soviet ambitions.

* * *

Noticing Shri Mashruwala's article, "The Unclean Mess", in the "Harijan", the Government of Bihar has issued a correction denying that any circular relating to Bengalis in Manbhum was issued by it. Even the Manbhum Congress Committee whose Secretary is reported to have sent a protest resolution of the Committee to the "Harijan", had no resolution at all "as there was no occasion for it"

The mess seems to be getting more and more unclean. What remains is to pass from the no circular, no resolution to no secretary, no committee, no government.

* * *

Pakistan minorities are reported to have demanded joint electorates and equality of opportunities.

The Qaid-e-Azam will object

1) because it is not for the minorities to demand:

2) because the gallant Muslims of the Muslim League did not shake off the tyranny of the majority to fall into the tyranny of the minorities;

and 3) because it is not fit and proper for the minorities to get together, they must stay minorities not become a minority.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Discreditable

The facts admitted in the report of the United Nations Trusteeship Council on the administration of South-West Africa by the South African Union Government reveal a state of things which is utterly discreditable to the latter Government. And yet this Government has had the hardihood to advance a claim for the incorporation of South-West Africa into the Union! Though the Trusteeship Council has been restrained in its verdict, it has, by exposing the Union's maladministration of the mandated territory, laid the Union open to the charge that its ideals and methods are totally unworthy of a member of the United Nations. In the face of the findings of the Council it would be a gross betrayal of the high principles of the United Nations to entrust the administration of South-West Africa any further to the South African Union, whether as a mandated territory or as a regular part of the union. Far from expressing any desire to concede to the non-white peoples of South Africa their elementary rights as human beings and citizens of the State, the Government of the Union has recently proclaimed to the world its intention to place further restrictions on their liberties so that South Africa may become a truly White Man's Land.

No Segregation

There is one observation in the report of the Trusteeship Council's report which will give the greatest satisfaction to Indians in particular and to all others who abhor the vicious racial policy which is being pursued by the South African Union Government. The Council has declared itself emphatically both against the system of confining indigenous inhabitants to "native reserves" and the "policy involving racial segregation" of indigenous inhabitants in urban areas. Though in the case of South-West Africa the reference has necessarily to be to the "indigenous inhabitants" only, the policy laid down cannot but be understood to have a wider application as well and to comprehend, indirectly, the non-white population of the South African Union also. The Council cannot discountenance segregation of "Natives" in South-West Africa and approve of it in the Union. India has been fighting the battle of the non-white peoples of Africa before the United Nations and the latter has still to deliver its verdict. Let us hope the findings of the Trusteeship Council will go a long way to crown India's efforts with success.

Ugly Spots

Though Reuter's summary of the report of the United Nations Trusteeship Council on British administration of the mandated territory of Tanganyika is not as detailed and informative as that relating to the South African Union's administration of South-West Africa, it is clear that the Council had hardly any words of praise to offer to the British Government on its administration of Tanganyika. Obviously the fact that Britain, who is one of the "Big Four" of the United Nations, is directly concerned in the matter, has influenced the majority of the Council and led it, as reported by Reuter, to reject the "harsh Russian and Mexican criticisms." This is a pity. However, the Council appears to have drawn attention to a number of ugly spots in the British administration and suggested early steps to remove them. That some of the revelations made in the Council's report were of a shocking character, highly damaging to the reputation of Britain, must be clear from the fact that the representative of New Zealand on the Council refused to acquiesce in the mild criticisms of the Council and joined Russia in voting against the adoption of the report. It remains to be seen what steps the British Government is proposing to take to reform its administration of Tanganyika and what the United Nations Assembly will do to put an end to the scandalous state of things prevailing not only in Tanganyika but in all other mandated territories, too.

Linguistic Provinces

We published yesterday the full text of the questionnaire issued by the Linguistic Provinces Commission appointed by the President of the Constituent Assembly. That questionnaire, apart from the many tendencies about us to weaken the solidarity of the country, shows that the problem of linguistic provinces is far from the simple affair that one expected it to be while accepting generally the principle of such provinces. It reveals the existence of a number of practical difficulties in giving immediate effect to the principle. In the first place it is doubtful if all the provinces proposed to be carved out on linguistic lines are financially self-reliant. If a province can be self-sufficient only if certain States join them, what is to happen if those States do not agree to join it immediately? Another serious difficulty is about fixing the boundaries of the provinces. If this were not a serious difficulty, the Congress Committees appointed to settle this question by agreement would have come to an agreement very soon. It is not suggested that it is impossible to get over these difficulties. But many feel that they cannot all be immediately solved and that it would be expedient to defer the solution of the problem for at least five years.

What About Bombay City?

A controversy has arisen over the question what is to be the position of Bombay city. Some say that it must belong to Maharashtra as a matter of course as the majority of the population is marathi-speaking. But the question is not quite so simple as that. Bombay, besides being the most cosmopolitan city in India has many peculiar features which justify its being a separate province, in which case Greater Bombay will more appropriately constitute the province. It seems highly probable that if the city is given the right of self-determination it will rather choose to be a separate province than join any other. It may be noted that Congress, which recognised the principle of linguistic provinces, formed Bombay city into a separate province. The question deserves to be seriously considered.

No Aid To Communal Institutions

The Bombay Government has made a laudable resolve to do everything possible "to discourage, and even to efface invidious social distinctions based on caste, creed and colour." And to this end it has decided that hereafter aid to educational charitable, social and other institutions will be subject to the condition that such institutions will forthwith be thrown open to all without any distinction of caste, creed or colour. Government will do well to publish the names of such institutions now receiving aid and also to publish from time to time the names of institutions from which the aid is withdrawn. That will be some indication of the progress made in the Government's policy and will enable the public to carry on propaganda in favour of that policy.

Control Of Cotton

Control of cloth by fixing prices having been decided upon it follows that cotton, the raw material should be suitably controlled. If there are no limits to the rising prices of raw cotton allowance will have to be made for the fact and the prices for cloth will tend to be needlessly high or production of cloth may be checked. At the same time the interests of the poor cotton cultivators must be duly safeguarded. While ceiling prices of cotton are necessary to make cloth control a success, flow prices, too, are necessary to prevent the fleecing of the cultivators by traders. The ceiling prices should also be high enough to ensure a liberal profit to the cultivators, who have to face many risks. But we cannot appreciate the reported opposition by the East India Cotton Association to the very principle of controlling cotton.

Wanted Theatres

Though popularly known as a means of entertainment, drama is a great art and a potent medium of public education. In India it was, like other arts, governed by its own code of principles and had, thereby acquired a distinctive character. The ancient masterpieces, which are available today, are indicative of the heights to which the dramatic art had soared in the past. Modern India appears to be oblivious to her centuries old tradition and more or less indifferent to the values of drama. But, inspite of it, the situation is not quite hopeless. The Kannada stage centenary and diamond jubilee of the Gubbi Theatrical Company, which were celebrated last week at Mysore bear testimony to the fact that Indian drama has managed to survive in a few provinces. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, who presided over these celebrations, made some interesting observations on the potentialities of drama and stressed the necessity of its revival.

"No art," Mr Kher said, "has excelled the drama in its twin objectives of providing healthy entertainment for the people and, at its best, of serving as an eye-opener to the many social ills which people often accept unquestioningly". In her present condition, India would be benefitted, to no small extent, if drama is provided to her both as a means of wholesome entertainment and as a medium of public education. Proceeding Mr. Kher observed: "In our society of today and in our country which has awakened into the dawn of freedom, many new and difficult problems have raised their heads, in addition to religious bigotry and intolerance the spectres of communalism, provincialism, regionalism and other exclusivist tendencies are some of these. Our stage must be unitised to exorcise these ghosts". Drama is, no doubt, capable of accomplishing whatever Mr. Kher has in view, but it cannot do so in the pages of books, in class-rooms and literary circles or through the periodical amateur performances. There is no dearth, in this country, of dramatists and actors, but drama has almost lost the stage which it must have in order to approach and influence the people. The case of Bombay alone will suffice to illustrate the acute scarcity of theatres. The cinema industry has been allowed to usurp the old theatres. The last among the latter to fall sometime ago, is the Balliwalla Theatre at Tardeo. No attempts were made by the authorities or public bodies to save the old theatre or to construct new ones reserved for dramatic purposes. Consequently drama, in its struggle for survival, has been compelled to take refuge in lecture-halls.

In response to the demand made from the public for the construction of a municipal theatre, the Municipal Corporation of Bombay had passed, in December 1938, a resolution asking the Commissioner to report at a very early date, on the advisability and feasibility of constructing a municipal hall and theatre. The resolution remained in cold storage for eight years. The proposition was revived in March 1946 when an allotment of two lakhs of rupees was made in the municipal budget. We do not know whether the Corporation has, since, made any progress with its plan for a theatre. The Foreign Government was strongly and justly criticised for its supreme indifference to the problem of art and culture. Now the National Government at the Centre and in Provinces is expected to appreciate the aspirations and cultural wants of the people. Academic discourses and scholarly lectures will foster the interest of educated persons in drama, but they will not bring drama again on the stage. The situation demands actual work, and not promises or assurances. A finer distinction between drama and the stage has to be made and the revival has to be initiated with the provision of theatres. We would like to know what plan the Government of Bombay has got for the provision of theatres in this city and other provincial towns. The municipal theatre, when constructed, will be merely a consolation. The provision of a theatre or two in a large city like this will be too inadequate to ensure the approach of drama to the people. The periodical ventures of amateur groups amount to side activities and not to serious attempts at revival. Theatres, in a sufficient number and reserved for drama, should be provided in large and small towns, and theatrical companies having a repertoire of plays composed by competent and enlightened dramatists should be encouraged to visit them at regular intervals. With the revival of the stage, standards of drama and acting will also have to be formulated.

the open air. . . .

The vulture at rest is a rather repulsive-looking bird, with its bare head and neck bunched down between its shoulders and its wings drooping. The vulture at its food is even more repulsive in its greed and grossness, but when we see the vulture in the air we see it in a very different aspect. One of the commonest sights in India is probably that of a flock of vultures soaring high up in the sky, sailing on motionless outstretched wings in wide circles as they scan the ground for miles around for signs of a carcase which will provide them with a meal. In this sailing, circling flight they seem never to use their wings at all, but guide their progress by movements of their tails which act as rudders. So rapid is their movement in this way that a flock of vultures now overhead will, in a short time, disappear from view over the horizon, travelling no one knows how many miles in their search for food.

D. E.

New Turn In Hyderabad Negotiations

"CARE-TAKER" GOVERNMENT TO REPLACE LAIK ALI REGIME

Agent-General's Flight Back To State Capital

NEW DELHI, August 5 (U.P.I.) : The fresh approach that has been made, since the arrival here of Sir Mirza Ismail, to end the present Indo-Hyderabad deadlock, may lead to some concrete results this week-end.

A responsible person, who is indirectly connected with the latest move to bring Hyderabad within Indian Union, remarked, in an interview to the United Press of India, that prospects of the Nizam signing an agreement with India were bright.

Nawab Zain Yar Jung, the Nizam's Agent-General at New Delhi who had series of meetings with Mr. V. P. Menon, the Indian States' Secretary, during the last two days, has left for Hyderabad by special plane today, to confer with the Nizam. He is expected back here on Friday. Sir Mirza Ismail, who has been playing the "mediator's role" behind the screen, will await his return and leave for Bangalore on Saturday.

Although the nature of the latest talks and the concrete picture that has emerged out of these talks are not known, it appears that the draft agreement which was to have been signed by the Nizam in the middle of June, still holds the field. Though the Deputy Prime Minister of India, Sardar Patel, declared, some time back, that the draft agreement was dead so far as the negotiations with Hyderabad were concerned efforts of the mediators appear to be based on that formula. Hopes are entertained that if the Agent-General succeeds in persuading the Nizam to accept the advice of Sir Mirza Ismail and consent to sign the draft agreement, it might not be difficult to persuade the Government of India to accept that.

A new suggestion that has emanated from Hyderabad quarters is the liquidation of the Nizam's present so called popular Cabinet and the appointment of a "care-taker" cabinet of six with equal representation to Hindus and Muslims and a neutral politician of outstanding abilities, who may not be from Hyderabad, as the Premier.

Fateful Mission To State

The "Associated Press of India" adds:-

Nawab Zain Yar Jung, Agent-General to the Nizam's Government, left early today for Hyderabad for what is described as a "most important and fateful mission."

He is expected to return here tomorrow. The present indications here are that he might relinquish his post shortly.

There might be a settlement during the weekend or an irrevocable break.

A settlement it is understood, if reached, would be preceded by the dissolution of the present Ittehad-ul-Muslimeen Government. In any case, it is authoritatively learned, the basis of a settlement would not be on the June 17 proposals which at the time, were approved by the Government of India and by the Nizam's delegation then negotiating.

Observers here, however, do not anticipate any spectacular development if the break "is finalised." It is pointed out in this connection that the Prime Minister Pandit Nehru had explained the situation in his speech at Madras recently.

Two Arrested For Anti-Dominion Activity

CALCUTTA, Aug. 5 (UPI): The officers of the Special Branch of the Calcutta Police searched today three or four places in Central Calcutta and seized some prejudical documents. In this connection the police arrested two Muslims for anti-Dominion activities.

HYDERABAD PREMIER AND C-IN-C RESIGN

(Continued from Page 1.)

recipocate, if the Nizam were to make this gesture of goodwill and thereby create conditions for peaceful settlement.

ONLY SOLUTION

Accession of Hyderabad to the Indian Union, it is asserted here, is the only permanent solution of the Hyderabad Issue. Short of accession Government would be prepared to treat the Nizam and his dynasty with the dignity and honour they deserve.

Government for instance would gladly assist the Nizam to restore law and order within Hyderabad provided wise counsels of level-headed Agent-General Nawab Zain Yar Jung prevail the Nizam is expected to make a gesture of his goodwill on Id day, namely, Saturday next.

One suggestion before him is to set up a care-taker Government of three Hindus, and three Mussalmans with a neutral Premier from outside.

Nawab Zain Yar Jung has left for Hyderabad this morning to appraise his master with Government of India's reaction. End of week may see how far efforts of the peace-makers will bear fruit.

The ball at present lies in Nizam's court and it is he who has to make a move to save his dynasty and his State from anarchy.

NIZAM LOSING CONTROL

NEW DELHI, August 5. (API): There has been a marked deterioration in the situation in Hyderabad within the past 48 hours and the position is described as "serious" according to authoritative circles here. Intelligence received show that the Nizam is rapidly losing control and is becoming powerless over the situation. The Razakars have taken the law into their own hands and a situation is fast developing where the Government of India could no longer remain passive or adopt an attitude of "wait and see." It was stressed here today by an official spokesman that the present developments in Hyderabad were causing greater concern to the Indian Government than question relating to any long or short term agreements with the Nizam.

The Associated Press of India learned tonight from reliable quarters that the chief of the Hyderabad Army Maj. Gen. El-Edroos had tendered his resignation and had asked the Nizam to relieve him of his command forthwith.

It is understood that at a recent meeting of the Ittehad-ul-Muslemeen dominated Hyderabad Cabinet, the Commander-in-Chief was directed to expel the Indian troops who were guarding the eight mile Barsi-Sholapur road in Osmanabad district. Maj. Gen. El-Edroos is believed to have advised that any such move would be suicidal.

Owing to Razakar influence and the raising of a large number of irregulars who are seconded to the State forces, discipline in the Hyderabad Army is said to be slack. As a consequence, it is emphasised India is faced with a large number of fanatical armed panus, bent on mischief, roaming in the middle of the country.

NIZAM'S REQUEST TO SIR MIRZA

Some indication of the talks ostensibly sponsored by the Nizam through Sir Mirza Ismail, a former Premier of the state, and Nawab Zain Yar Jung, Agent-General to the Hyderabad Government in Delhi, with the States Ministry is now available.

Conscious of the deterioration on the Indo-Hyderabad relations, the Nizam is believed to have requested Sir Mirza Ismail to contact the States Ministry, the Governor-General Mr. Rajagopalachari, the Prime Minister Pandit Nehru and others and see if the June 17 proposals could not be revived and, with slight modifications, made acceptable to Nizam to end the impasse. The Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel reiterated his earlier pronouncement and said he would have nothing to do with the June 17 proposals or with the present Hyderabad Government.

RAJAJI'S ADVICE

The Governor-General Mr. Rajagopalachari is believed to have tendered the same advice as Sardar Patel that the Nizam should forthwith accede to the Indian Union, introduce Responsible Government and liquidate the Razakar organisation. In tendering this advice, it is pointed out, the present Governor-General was not in the same position as that of his predecessor Lord Mountbatten who carried with him the prestige and influence usually attached to the Crown Representative of the pre-August 15 regime. Having failed to utilise the friendly offices of Lord Mountbatten, the Nizam could not now expect Mr. Rajagopalachari, a representative of the people, to give him advice or help which was not in accordance with the wishes of the people.

In the course of discussion by Sir Mirza Ismail and Nawab Zain Yar Jung with the States Ministry, it is understood, it was impressed on the Nizam's representatives that the difficulty at present was not in drafting a suitable agreement but the obvious incapacity and failure of the ruler to have any grip over the turbulent Razakars and the administration. It is not known where these talks led, but they resulted in Nawab Zain Yar Jung's hurried visit to the Nizam for consultations. The Agent-General is believed to have conveyed to the Nizam the seriousness with which the Government of India viewed the whole affair.

The frank appraisal to the Nizam and his Cabinet of the Government of India's view was considered at a prolonged conference by the Nizam and his advisers on Monday night. It was agreed at the conference on the initiative of the Nizam and with the concurrence of his Cabinet and high officials in charge of security services and the army that an invitation should be extended to the States Secretary Mr. V. P. Menon and Sir Mirza Ismail to visit Hyderabad to talk things over. The visit was to take place either tomorrow or the day after, though it is not known if Mr. Menon had accepted the invitation or even, if he had received it.

NIZAM OVERRULED.

It appears the Ittehad-ul-Muslimeen were against the visit of Sir Mirza Ismail and presumably of Mr. Menon too. The Nizam was thus "overruled."

Sir Mirza is understood to have conveyed to the Nizam his deep disappointment and regret at the failure of a mission sponsored by the Nizam himself.

Nothing but a prompt and direct approach by the Nizam to the Government of India for aid to extricate the State from a mess, according to informed quarters here, could help him. The result of Nawab Zain Yar Jung's air dash to the Nizam today is awaited with keen interest.

BRITISHERS TO QUIT NIZAM'S ARMY.

Meanwhile, it is understood steps are being taken to withdraw some dozen British Army officers now in the Nizam's State forces. Most of them appear to hold key positions in the Hyderabad Army.

It is also learned that a representative of the British High Commissioner in Delhi recently visited Hyderabad, primarily to inquire after the welfare of a few British nationals in the State and also to make preliminary arrangements for their evacuation, if it becomes necessary.

TOWARDS PEACE IN PALESTINE

Israeli Government Invites Arab States For Negotiations

TEL AVIV, August 5. (Reuter): The Israeli Government has invited Arab Government to peace negotiations in Palestine, it was officially announced today.

At the end of a three-hour talk today with Count Folke Bernadotte, the United Nations mediator, Dr. Moshe Skertok, the Israeli Foreign Minister, told him: "I approach on behalf of the Isreali Provisional Government with the request that you transmit to the belligerent powers an invitation to meet the Provisional Government for peace negotiations".

After the meeting Count Bernadotte left for Haifa whence he will return to his headquarters on Rhodes.

The mediator has cancelled an intended trip to the Red Cross Conference in Sweden and will return to Jerusalem on Mcnday.

ARAB TERMS FOR PEACE TALKS

In Alexandria tonight a reliable source said Arab Governments would refuse to discuss the general Palestine situation before a favourable solution of the Arab refugee problem is found.

Count Folke Bernadotte, who yesterday saw Azzam Pasha, Secretary-General of the Arab League, is to appeal to the whole world to help the 300,000 Palestinian Arabs return home, the source said.

Indore Letter

Plan For Industrial Development Of Malwa

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE, July 31.

It is reliably learnt that Mr. M. J. Desai ICS, who is now touring the Indian States' Unions studying their administrative problems has been appointed as the Indian Trade Commissioner for the United Kingdom.

The six-month death anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi was observed here on Friday when prayers were offered. Mass spinning and meetings were also held on the day.

It is learnt from reliable sources that the Government of India is advancing loans to the Malwa Government for carrying on the activities of relief and rehabilitation of a total of 2 lakhs refugees in the Malwa Union.

It is understood that the Government of Malwa Union is considering a proposal for setting up of a Board of Economic Enkuiry for studying the economic conditions of the people of the Union. The Government is also drawing a large-scale programme of industrial development of the Union.

MERGE BHOPAL WITH C. INDIAN UNION

State Congress Reiterates Demand

The Bhopal Congress Committee at a meeting held on July 30 passed the following resolution :—

The Bhopal Congress Committee reiterates its earlier decision that on geographical, linguistic and cultural bases the merger of Bhopal State with the Central India Union is in the best interests of the public of Bhopal. Therefore, the Committee appeals for public co-operation to enforce its decision and calls on the people of Bhopal to take an oath of merger with the Madhya Bharat Union on the auspicious occasion of the first anniversary of Indian Independence day on 15th August, 1948

Separation Of Judiciary From Executive

The Publicity Officer United State of Rajashthan Udaipur, writes :—

The Government of the United State of Rajasthan have decided to separate judiciary from Executive. It is proposed that every Revenue District except Sironj will be a Judicial District incharge of a District and Sessions Judge. Under the scheme it is expected that there will be about 76 Judicial Officers. The Civil and Criminal Justice in the Lower Courts will be under the charge of Munsil-Magistrates. No Executive Officers save in exceptional cases will have Judicial powers. The Collectors, will of course be District Magistrates but they will not exercise any trial powers. Every District will also be provided with an Additional District Magistrate.

Espionage Activities In Berar

NAGPUR, Aug. 5 (UPI): A Press note issued by the Provincial Government says:

"Pakistan's interest in the affairs of Hyderabad is clearly revealed by a recent instance in which a Muslim agent has been apprehended for espionage activities in Berar. Some days back, the said Muslim who is a former resident of Lonar in Buldena District and is now a member of the Pakistan Forces, had come to Lonar on 56 days' leave. His activities were unobstrusively watched. He was found to be carrying on propaganda amongst the local Muslims in favour of Pakistan and trying to foment trouble by narrating stories of abduction of Hindu women and other atrocities being committed upon Hindus in Pakistan. According to him, other persons were also similarly granted leave by Pakistan authorities and to collect as much information as possible regarding the Army of the Indian Union stationed near or along the Hyderabad border and to foment trouble in the Union.

INDIA'S ENVOYS TO U. N. O. ASSEMBLY

NEW DELHI, August 5. (API): The Government of India are understood to have chosen their delegates to the next session of the General Assembly of the United Nations to be held in Paris.

The delegation will consist of Mrs. Vijaya Lakshimi Pandit (leader), the Jamsaheb of Nawanager, Raj Pramukh of the Saurashtra Union, Mr. J. R. D. Tata Mr. M. C. Setalvad, Mr. B. Shiva Rao and Mr. C. S. Jah, Secretary of the Commonwealth relations Ministry. The alternative delegates have not yet been chosen.

It is understood that Mr. Shiva Rao will attend a meeting of a six-nation Committee to be held in Geneva early in September to consider the report on the progress and administration of Colonial Countries. This report is being submitted in accordance with the provisions of the United Nations constitution.

ARGENTINE RAISES OBJECTION

Britain's Playing In Group B

LONDON, August 5. (UPA): Hea Molhuysen of Holland, an official of the International Hockey Federation, today refuted unofficial suggestions by the Argentine hockey delegation that the grouping of the Olympic field hockey contestants gave Britain an unfair advantage to compete in the semi-finals.

Argentine hockey players had commented that Group B lined British against Switzerland, Afghanistan and the United States who, they considered, less formidable contestants, and practically assured Britain's playing in the semi-finals, whereas the teams in Group A were lined against India, generally considered the giant of the series.

Molhuysen told the United Press of America that Britain could in no way inclucnce the Federation's grouping system. He said India, Britain, Holland and Pakistan were chosen in that order as the strongest known teams in the hockey series to head each of the four groups. When Palestine, Poland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia withdrew from the hockey series, it became necessary to reduce the line-up to three groups. The three known strongest teams were placed at the head of each group, and the fourth in Group C, which has five teams.

The Argentine players said their inclusion in Group B would have appeared more equitable because their being matched against India in Group A did not give them a chance for the semi-finals. They questioned Pakistan's inclusion in Group C and why Pakistan could not be included in either A or B because, as a new country, their strength could not be known to the Federation.

Molhuysen said Pakistan was known to be playing several former Indian Olympic hockey players and their strength was obvious.

Molhuysen said, "The Federation had devised this grouping as the best possible system. The strength of Argentine, among many other teams, was not known. The groups were composed according to the known strength of the competing teams and arranged to give the best possible chance to all competitors. The Federation would be pleased to receive suggestions for the better, but I can assure you the present system received every possible consideration. It is not possible for Britain or any other country to influence the Federation's decision."

FORMER U. S. OFFICIAL DENIES SPY CHARGES

WASHINGTON, August 4 (U.P.A.): A former Government official, accused of heading a wartime Soviet spy group here, called his accused a "neurotic liar" today, but he refused to tell the House investigators whether he is a Communist.

Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, former official of the Board of Economic Warfare and other agencies, told the Un-American Activities Committee that the charges against him by Elizabeth Bentley were "false and fantastic."

He declared, "I am not and never have been a spy or agent of any foreign government."

Later, however, Silvermaster did testify that Naval Intelligence tried to get him fired from the Board of Economic Warware but he was cleared through intervention by Lauchlin Currie, Administrative Assistant to President Roosevelt.

Miss Bentley had already implicated Currie in Communist activities which Currie, however, denies.

Regional World Health Offices In Southern India

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 (UPA.) Dr. Thomas Parran, former United States Surgeon General said today that preventive medical aid was the only hope for children of the Far East.

Parran, who visited all of the Far East as United Nations Health Consultant, said, "There is not enough food in the world to feed all the hungry mouths of Asia.

Consequently, he said at a press conference, the emphasis in the work of the International Emergency Children's Fund in Asia must be prevention and public health work.

The Fund palns a dol. 10,000,000 programme in the first year.

He said the Children's Fund expects to spend in the twelve months period dol. 7,000,000 in China, dol. 1,000,000 in India and Pakistan and dol. 2,000,000 throughout the rest of Asia, including the Philippines.

Parran disclosed that regional World Health offices will be set up in Southern India for the Far East.

Sport

(Continued from Page 5.)

INDIA AND PAKISTAN TO MEET IN FINAL

Olympic Hockey Draw Revised

LONDON, August 5. (Reuter): India and Pakistan hope to meet each other in the Olympic hockey final as a result of an alteration in the fixtures which would have forced one of the two teams to drop out in the eliminating rounds of the contest.

As undivided India was the world's champion hockey team, both India and Pakistan felt strongly that they ought not to meet each other at that stage, and preferably not before the final.

Kishan Lal, captain of the Indian team, told Reuter today that India would probably meet Great Britain in the semi-final.

"Great Britain is a good team" he said, "and we shall now stop using our weaker men and field the best team we can muster. There will be three changes made before the semi-final."

The Indian manager's hope that Reginald Rodrigues, their centreforward, who is in hospital suffering from tonsilitis, will be out in time to take part in the final, but the doctors have not yet given their verdict.

Pakistan, who were playing France tonight, are likely to face Holland in the semi-final. Holland has a strong side and Pakistan, though confident, cannot be too sure of winning.

Tomorrow, Friday, India meet Spain who drew with Austria, one goal each, on Wednesday—on the same ground that India had their brilliant win of nine goals to one over Argentine.

India were not fully extended in beating Austria and Argentina in earlier matches, and Spain is not expected to give them much trouble.

With a brilliant win of nine goals to one over Argentina, the Indian hockey team confirmed the impression that they will be strong contenders for the Olympic title.

They have won their only two games against Austria and Argentina, without undue effort and should easily account for Spain—the other country in their group.

How they will fare against the stronger countries remains to be seen, but they have impressed everyone with their clever stickwork, splendid ball control and speed wing play.

Although they found the Argentina defence hard to penetrate at times, their lightning moves in the forward area could not be held every time.

Balbir Singh, the Indian centre forward, wasted few scoring opportunities and his four goals were a personal triumph. On the left wing P. A. Jansen, who scored three goals at inside-left and L. Fernandes on the wing proved an unbeatable combination.

Kishan Lal and Babu were individually brilliant on the right but did not combine so well. Kishan's two goals were the result of fast clever moves.

The forward line's speed and anticipation will be vital factors as the finals approach.

So far the defence has not been severely tested, but their supporters are confident they will not be found faulty. L. Pinto has been confident and dependable in goal and rightback Trilochan Singh's powerful hitting has fended off many an attack.

America Monopolises Acquatic Event

Sam Lee Wins High Board Diving

LONDON, August 5. (UPA): Lieutenant Sammy Lee, the tiny Californian born diver of Korean ancestry who is an United States Army doctor, won America its 17th gold medal in the Olympics today when he captured the men's highboard diving event with Bruce Harlan, Ohio State, second.

This victory maintained the American monopoly of the men's aquatic competition, the Yanks having won all five events to date.

Previously, Wally Ris of Iowa won the 100-meter freestyle title; Bill Smith, Ohio State, the 400-meter freestyle; the United States four-man team the 800-meter freestyle relay; and Harlan, the springboard diving event.

The United States was prevented from making a clean sweep of the first three places in the highboard event, as was done in the springboard competition, when Miller Anderson of Ohio State University withdrew Wednesday because of a foot injury sustained in practice.

Lee, who is 25, graduated from Ohio State University.

He went into Thursday's competition with a slight lead at 51.51 points to 48.94 over second place Harlan after the first four compulsory dives on Wednesday's programme.

Lee leaped from the high tower in a sensational three and one-half somersault to cut the water perfectly in the final dive. The dark-skinned Californian had led the field of 25 from the start.

Record Crowds Watch Olympic Games

LONDON, Aug. 5 (Reuter)—Records in London's Olympic Games are not confined to athletic achievements.

Attendances at Wembley Stadium have established the games as the most successful since the Oympics were revived in the modern form in 1896. The total record gate takings in Berlin in 1936 have been exceeded with more than a week to go.

More than 450,000 people have attended the events in Wembley Stadium alone and an Official said the half-million mark would be passed today.

By the end of the week a million people are expected to have attended the programmes at the Stadium and in the Empire Swimming Pool at Wembley.

Government Out To Combat Inflation

NEOGY OUTLINES INDIA'S EXPORT AND IMPORT POLICY

NEW DELHI, August 5. (API): Mr. K. C. Neogy, Minister for Commerce, stressed the need for trade and industry to strive together to accelerate production and research, otherwise India might not be able to maintain the progress that had so far been made.

Mr. Neogy, who was addressing the Export Advisory Council here today, said since the last meeting of the council several important events had taken place—events which might have far-reaching influence on the economic life of the people. He instanced the Protocol of provisional application of the general agreement or tariffs and trade which was signed by India and which gives India a guarantee regarding grant of most favoured nations treatment from and to the other paticipating countries.

Mr. Neogy said that the Government of India were at present examining the various provisions of the Havana Charter with a view to appreciating its implications in relation to India's national interest as well as her interests in the wider sphere of international co-operation. He assured that trade interests would have an opportunity to express their views on this convention before any final decisions were reached.

He said that the subject of trade with Pakistan was being discussed at the meeting and therefore he did not wish to go into the details of the agreement reached for mutual exchange of commodities between the two Dominions.

Mr. Neogy said that the Government of India realised the benefit of sending out trade delegations to Foreign Countries as also invitations to Foreign Delegations to visit India.

COMBATING INFLATION

Mr. Neogy referred to the rise in the value of India's exports and said that while the value of the export trade, including re-exports, was Rs. 281 in 1946-47, the total value of export trade for 1947-48 had been estimated Rs. 411 crores. "This is encouraging, although one must at the same time recognise that, as much of this increase was undoubtedly due to rising prices, any feeling of optumism which the figures as such might provoke has of necessity to be a mild one." He felt that the policy of progressive decontrol, consistent with domestic needs and the needs for hard currency, was an important contributing factor. No Government in the world, he said, can afford to encourage the growth of the hydra-headed monster of Inflation. Government are bent on taking strong measures to combat this evil. He hoped that public co-operation and support would ensure the success of such measures.

IMPORTS POLICY

Referring to imports, the Minister said imports in 1947-48 amounted to Rs. 378 crores as against Rs. 258 crores in 1946-47. "Here again, a large part of this increase can be attributed to a rise in prices, but recent indications are that Indian price levels, internal as well as external, are tending to outstrip the rising levels elsewhere in the world. Generally speaking, however, import prices have in many cases risen more than export prices, with the result that the terms of trade have moved against India. Another salient feature in the import statistics during this period is that the increase in the value of capital goods contributed substantially to the rise in the total value of our imports. The balance of trade in private merchandise amounted approximately to Rs. 33 crores in our favour in 1497-48, as against Rs. 23 crores in 1946-47".

Exports of Indian merchandise in the first half of 1948 showed encouraging signs of expansion. They amounted to Rs. 203 crores as against Rs. 163 crores in the corresponding period of 1947.

Whether this tendency would continue was a matter for conjecture, especially in view of the recent alarming reports that American and other buyers may hold off the Indian market, in view of the high prices demanded by local exporters, he said.

MARKETS IN NEW LINES

Mr. Neogy felt there was no cause for complacency. He thought that there was a tendency for a fall in the export of cotton-piecegoods and oilseeds and oils and said this tendency must be combated, not only through increasing yields and production in traditional lines of exports but through vigorous efforts to diversify exports, and thereby create for India markets in new lines.

Mr. Neogy said that the Government had accepted the suggestion of the Export Advisory Council that the Trade Commissioners organisations should be strengthened.

The Minister invited suggestions from export interests for the development of the export trade on sounder lines." The partition of the country has deprived us of several valuable raw materials for export. It is therefore imperative that we should increase the quantum of exports of the commodities which are still produced in India as well as create markets for our manufactured goods."

After Mr. K. C. Neogy's address to the Export Advisory Council discussion generally centred upon the need of maintaining markets for India's staple export commodities, particularly oils and oilseeds and cloth.

General opinion seemed to be that exports were adversely affected by the duty at present imposed on cloth. (25 per cent AD VALOREM) and oilseeds and oilseeds (Rs. 160 and Rs. 80 per ton respectively). It was pointed out that the export of these commodities had practically come to a standstill and the duties should, therefore, be forthwith withdrawn.

THEY WANT NO CONTROL ON COTTON PRICE

With regard to cotton export policy, members suggested that export of raw cotton of all varieties should be allowed to a limited extent in order to maintain India's footing in overseas markets. It was also suggested that in the interests of the grower and of increased production, no price control should be imposed. Representatives of the textile industry, however, felt that the policy in regard to the export of cotton would have to be linked with that regarding cloth. If there was no control on cotton, prices fixed for cloth should be elastic.

Another suggestion was that the present duty on the export of raw cotton should be changed into an "ad valorem" duty or that separate duties for different staples should be fixed there should not, however, be any export duty on short staple cotton.

EXPORT PROCEDURE

In the matter of export procedure in general, the view was expressed that the system of established shippers was desirable. However, in fixing the basic period for the export of various commodities, the pattern of trade before August 15, 1947, should be discounted. Some members suggested that quotas earmarked for new comers to the trade in oils and oilseeds should, for the current year, be raised to 50 per cent of the total quota. Various schemes for the development of export trade were discussed and it was decided to appoint a Sub-Committee of three members of the Council to examine the question of adopting in India "export credit guarantee system" prevalent in the U. K. and the U. S. A. Members representing various Chambers of Commerce and Industry promised to examine the possibility of establishing in India research organisation similar to the British Export Trade Research Organisation (B. E. T. R. O.)

Other matters discussed included procedure for the export of various commodities to Pakistan, encouragement to be given to the export of handloom cloth and hides and skins and transport facilities for the movement of commodities intended for export.

DANISH WOMAN SWIMMER COLLAPSES IN RACE

100 Metres Winner Gets Cramp In Water

LONDON, August 5, (Reuter): Miss Greta Anderson of Denmark collapsed today while swimming in the third heat of the 400 metres freestyle Olympic event at the Empire Pool.

Miss Anderson, winner of the 100 metres women's freestyle on Monday, was seen to be in difficulties as the swimmers were going down the bath for the fifth lap. A Hungarian swimmer dived to her rescue. As the race continued Greta was helped to the edge of the bath and taken away on a stretcher apparently unconscious.

Miss Anderson quickly recovered after treatment in the dressing room and it was stated she had been affected by stomach cramp in the water.

The swimmer who dived to help her was Elmer Szatchmarry of Hungary.

MISS ANDERSON INSISTS ON SWIMMING

Feeling ill, Miss Anderson had been confined to bed all morning but insisted upon swimming in the event.

The 5,000 crowd at the Pool gasped with alarm when she crouched in obvious agony in the water. She swallowed a considerable amount of water and was in some danger until rescued.

DANES MAY PICK A SUBSTITUTE

Greta Anderson is expected to be well again tomorrow but Danish Team Officials thought it unlikely she would be in a condition to swim again very soon. If she does not swim tomorrow it will be a blow to the Danish 400 Metres Women's Relay Team—favourities for the championship.

In her absence the Danes can pick a substitute.

Ramakrishna Mission Quits Karachi

KARACHI, Aug. 5 (UPD: The Karachi Branch of the Ramakrishna Mission and Math has been closed and the entire building sold. Swami Ranganathan and other associates are leaving Karachi on Aug. 9 for Bombay while others are flying to Delhi.

HYDERABAD TO BE CAPITAL OF SIND?

KARACHI, August 4 (UPI) : Although no final decision has been taken regarding the future capital of Sind, the Provincial Government has started transferring its activities to Hyderabad Sind which is considered likely choice for the capital.

The Sind Assemoly Muslim League Party which usually met in Karachi has also called its next meeting on August 13, at Hyderabad Sind. There is, however, no indication yet of any prominent Sindhi Muslim businessmen are moving out of Karachi.

D

For unauthorised transfer of his ration shop to the name of another person, authorisation granted to RAMJEE ASOO, Proprietor, Ration Shop No. 146, Mumbadevi Trust Chawl, Kandawadi, Bombay 4 has been CANCELLED.

CENTRAL GRANTS TO BOMBAY & U. P.

Speeding-Up "Grow-More-Food" Campaign

NEW DELHI, August 4 (A.P.I.): The Central Ministry of Agriculture has sanctioned a grant of Rs. 11,46,350 to U. P. and a grant not exceeding Rs. 69,04,833 to Bombay to put into operation the provincial government's "grow-more-food" schemes for the year 1948-49. The share of the Centre in the expenditure is on a 50:50 basis.

Of the total amount sanctioned for U. P. Rs. 3,67,250 is earmarked for the construction of tube-wells. Rabi seed multiplication, senai seed distribution and conversion of rural waste into manure are some of the other schemes—sum of Rs. 1,04,800 has been allotted for town refuse composting.

Of the subsidy granted to Bombay Rs. 23,92,541 is to be spent over minor irrigation projects and Rs. 22,43, 211 for the preparation and distribution of manure mixture containing groundnut cake, sulphate of ammonia and bonemeal and its application to foodgrain crops. There are altogether 28 schemes. A little over Rs. 6'00,000 has been earmarked for multiplication and distribution of seeds of important varieties of Bajri, Rabi, Jowar, Wheat and Gram in the extensive dry tract of the Bombay Deccan and Karnatak.

2300-Year-Old Sacred Bo Tree In Danger

COLOMBO, (UPA)—Great concern is felt by the Island's population over the further deterioration in the condition of the 2,300-years-old sacred bo tree at Anuradhapura despite measures taken to preserve its life by Government botanical experts during the last few months.

It is claimed that this bo tree is the oldest in the world. It is said to be an offshoot of a branch of the original bo tree at Buddha Gaya, India, under which Buddha attained enlightenment. The original tree is not traceable now, but the tree at Anuradhapura, which was brought to Ceylon by a daughter of King Asoka, has been safeguarded from the time it was planted ceremoniously by a Sinhalese King and worshipped by millions of Buddhists. It has an unbroken historical record of 2,300 years, which no other tree in the world can claim.

Of the three main branches of the Anuradhapura tree, the one on the eastern side has already died. The southern branch is fast dying in spite of recent special treatment by a Government botanist. The third branch on the northern side has also now been affected.

CHINESE ARTIST, MISS YAU AT SANTINIKETAN

SANTINIKETAN, Aug. 5, (UPI): Miss Yau Wan Shan, a talented artist from China, who is on her way to Paris and other places in the continent to exhibit her painting is now at Santiniketan on a short visit.

Miss Yau held a three-day exhibition of her works at the Kala Bhawan. A graduate of the Lai Cheng Arts Academy and Hongkong, Miss Yau also studies under the famous Ko Kim Foo, the most noted artist in South China. Miss Yau after studying for some time the technique of Indian painting under Mr. Nandalal Bose, will proceed to France.

Publication Suspended As Protest Against Pre-Censorship Order

CALCUTTA, August 4 (A.P.I.): The Bengali daily 'Dainik Sambad", which came out about a month ago, suspended its publication today as a protest against the order of the West Bengal Government directing that items censored by Government should not be published in the paper with gaps or asterics, indicating the nature of censorship.

It will be recalled that the paper was served with an order on July 24 directing it to submit all matters, including news and editorials, for censorship before publication.

Ugly Situation Averted

MUZAFFARPUR, Aug. 4 (UPI). An ugly situation was averted in the village of Shibnagar recently when a Bengali girl about 16 appeared with a Mohammedan in the Katra hospital for medical treatment.

It is reported that some hospital staff and others suspected her to be a Hindu and there was excitement in the locality over the identity of the girl.

It is alleged that she has been brought from Jalpaiguri (West Bengal) by one Sheikh Latif.

The local police took up the matter immediately and arrested the girl and the Muslim.

Ceylon Will Not Bow To Russia

COLOMBO, Aug. 5 (UPA) : "Ceylon will never bow her head to Russia, even at the risk of losing the privilege of joining the United Nations," declared Dudley Senanayake, Ceylon's Minister of Agriculture and Lands, during the budget debate in the House of Representatives.

NEW YORK, August 4. (UPA): The Metropolitan Opera Association today cancelled all its plans for the 1948-49 season because it was unable to reach an agreement with union employees on wages.

Week's Film Fare

POIGNANT LOVE STORY

"High Barbaree" Stars Van Johnson And June Allyson At Metro

Van Johnson and June Allyson, the sweethearts of "Two Girls and a Sailor", are sweethearts again this time in "High Barbaree", M-G-M's stirring drama of an everlasting love, which is the current attraction at the METRO.

Shifting from a dramatic episode in which a crippled plane is forced down on the South Pacific with two men facing a relentless doom, the story of "High Barbaree" flashes back to a small midwestern town, the home of Alec Brooke and Nancy Fraser. Portrayed in their childhood stages by Claude Jarman, Jr. and little Joan Wells, the narrative brings them to the adult roles played by Johnson and Miss Allyson, with Alec now shown as a successful airplane corporation executive who has renounced his ambition to become a doctor under the persuasion of his boss's alluring daughter Diana (Marilyn Maxwell).

When Nancy, now a Navy nurse, again enters Alec's life and rekindles their old love, it becomes increasingly clear to him that he wants neither his executive's career nor the predatory Diana, a situation which is dramatically emphasized in a tense episode in which the town is levelled by a hurricane, forcing Alec to call upon his medical knowledge in ministering aid to the wounded. Then the war puts Alec into the cockpit of a Navy plane, with the final meeting between him and Nancy taking place after a thrilling rescue.

Johnson and Miss Allyson are ideally cast as the romantic principals of this moving story, with young Claude Jarman, Jr., of "The Yearling" fame, again distinguishing himself in the part of the hero at the age of ten. Included in the cast are also Thomas Mitchell, Marilyn Maxwell, as the "other woman", Cameron Mitchell, Henry Hull and Geraldine Wall

VAN JOHNSON and JUNE ALLYSON as a pair of air-minded lovers in "High Barbaree", romantic adventure drama which is the current attraction at the METRO.

SUNDAY MORNING SHOWS

REGAL—"The Count of Monte Cristo" starring Robert Donat and Elissa Landi, 10 a.m.

BANDRA—"A Tree Grows in Brooklyn", with Dorothy McGuire and James Dunn, 10-30 a.m.

PARADISE—"The Daltons Ride Again", featuring Lon Chaney, 10-30 a.m.

DUMAS' IMMORTAL NOVEL

"The Count Of Monte Cristo" Comes To Regal

"The Count of Monte Cristo", Dumas' immortal novel, will thrill city's movie-fans when it opens at the REGAL today.

Filmed on a lavish scale the picture is paceked with the kind of adventure, romance, and hairbreadth escapes which make Dumas' stories such exciting cinemt fare.

Robert Donat in the title role plays one of the most exacting roles of his career. Supporting him is Elissa Landi as his sweetheart. Louis Calhern as De Villefort (Jr.) makes a polished villain.

Edmond Dantes, (Robert Donat) ycung officer on a French ship, is given command and entrusted with a secret letter by the dying captain as the vessel battles a storm on its way back to Marseilles.

Carrying out instructions to deliver the packet, the contents of which he does not know, to a mysterious stranger, he is torn from his sweetheart, Mercedes (Elissa Landi), and imprisoned in the grim Chateau d'If on a trumped up charge of being a Napoleonic plotter.

The machinations of three enemies—de Villefort, (Louis Calhern) an official who wants the youth out of the way to protect his own father, a real Napoleonic plotter; Danglars, supercargo on Dantes ship and involved with de Villefort in smuggling; and Mondego, (Sidney Blackmer) who seeks the hand of Mercedes—result in Dantes being declared shot dead while trying to escape.

Forgotten and languishing for years in his dungeon, he finally finds companionship with the venerable and learned Abbe Faria, another political prisoner, who digs by mitake into Dantes' cell while seeking freedom The Abbe dedicates the rest of his life to the education and training of Dantes, to the end that when his fellow-prisoner greets the world again, it will be with the body, mind and soul of a superman.

His escape, the finding of the treasure and his return to France to take revenge upon his enemies are some of the highlights of this excellent picture.

HILARIOUS COMEDY

"Sitting Pretty" Stays On At Strand

20th Century-Fox's comedy masterpiece "Sitting Pretty" has proved such a powerful draw at the STRAND that the management have been compelled to continue to show it for a further week. This hilarious picture, which stars Robert Young and Maureen O'Hara, has had already six weeks' continuous run at the theatre and is now entering into its 7th week.

BANDRA

From Saturday to Tuesday next the technicolor film "Slave Girl" featuring Yvolle De Carlo and George Brent will be screened, while from Wednesday to Friday the film "Son of Fury", featuring Tyrone Power and Gene Tierney will be shown.

PARADISE

From Friday to Monday the film 'Nightmare Alley", starring Tyrone Power and Joan Blondell will be screened. From Tuesday to Thursday "The Prisoner of Zenda", featuring Ronald Colman will be shown.

Robert Donat as Edmond Dantes and Elissa Landi as Mercedes, in Dumas' immortal novel "The Count of Monte Cristo", which is being screened at the REGAL this week.

Gujarat-Rajasthan Praja Parishad To BE Dissolved

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 4.

As result of merger of Gujarat States with Bombay province, decision has been taken to dissolve Gujarat Rajasthan Praja Parishad the Central popular organisation of Gujarat States. Possession of its records and documents has been taken over by G. P. O. C. and its headquarters at Baroda is closed.

BRITON SHOT DEAD IN MALAYA

SINGAPORE, August 5 (Reuter) : Mr. Ogilvie, General Manager of Meru Tin Limited, was found dead under his car with twelve bullet wounds in his body, four miles north of Ipoh early today.

He was ambushed on the main road by eight terrorists while driving from his bungalow to the office, according to police reports.

Baluchistan Leader Arrested

ABDUSSAMAD KHAN

QUETTA, Aug. 5 (API): Khan Abdussamad Khan Achakzai, President Anjuman-e-Watan Baluchistan an organisation once affiliated to All-India National Congress, has been arrested by the Baluchistan administration at his native village Gulistan and placed under detention in the district jail of Mach

IS CAPITAL ON STRIKE?

Two Calcutta Industrialists' Reply

CALCUTTA, Aug. 4 (API)—Two Calcutta industrialists have replied to the charge that Capital is on strike.

"This is a foolish cry and is nothing but an attempt to give a dog a bad name to hang him', says Mr. H. P. Bagaria, President of the East India Jute and Hessian Exchange in a statement. He adds that today, if capital is not forthcoming for the soundest of concerns, it can have only two meanings, either there is no surplus money seeking investment or the investor has no confidence in the future. In his view, it is a combination of both these causes that is responsible for the apparent path of the investing public.

"Indiscriminate attacks on the entire business community for sins real or supposed, frequent threats to nationalise all concerns without paying adequate compensation, the unreasonable attitude of labour, the threat to make the investor the sole sufferer in the case of loss, and a very small partner when profits are made, the uncertain political and economic policy of the Government in power and the very high level of taxation on income are some of the reasons that are keeping away the few investors who are still in the fortunate position of having money to invest. If capital is to be attracted, steps should be taken to bring about an appreciation in the existing investments and to restore confidence in the future."

L. N. BIRLA'S ADDRESS

Another prominent industrialist, Mr. L. N. Birla, told the Calcutta Rotary Club yesterday that those who suggested that investors were not cooperating were absolutely in the dark about realities.

He said: "In pre-partition days, the Punjab used to be a very good investor, but thousands and thousands of investors in the Punjab are practically wiped out after the partition. During the last two years the prices of stocks and securities have very much depreciations and consequently the value of investment has depreciated, which some estimate to be one thousand crores of rupees. Over and above this very alternate day one or the other of our leaders talk of nationalisation and the only example which we have before us of nationalisation is the Bihar Zemindari Bill. So whatever few are left with a little cash are scared stiff. During the whole period of war though so many new floatations were made, it is estimated that they acquired a paid up capital of only fifty crores, of which between 20 and 25 crores were paid up only in 1946, which happened to be the most prosperous year. Today it will be impossible even to get companies floated with two crores of rupees subscribed and paid up capital. Unless, therefore we can create confidence among investor and readjust the taxation structure in such a way that it will allow and encourage greater savings, it is futile to talk of further expansion of industrialisation."

'Paylee' System, A Loss To Consumers

BOMBAY, THURSDAY

NEARLY FOUR MILLION OUNCES OF FOOD GRAINS ARE LOST TO BOMBAY'S RATION CARD HOLDERS DAILY AS A RESULT OF THE RATIONED WHEAT AND RICE BEING WEIGHED AND DISTRIBUTED TO THE PUBLIC BY "PAYLEE" MEASUREMENTS IT HAS BEEN CALCULATED.

Each card holder suffers a lose of 1¼ ounce daily in his rations, leading up to the imposing aggregate of a reduction of 3,750,000 ounces for Bombay's 3 million citizens living on a daily 12 ounce ration

This problem forms the subject matter of a Congress Party resolution to be moved in the Bombay Municipal Corporation shortly. It seeks to draw the attention of the Bombay Government "towards the los suffered by the ration card holder who is already receiving ration haraly sufficient for his health and nourishment" and requests the authorities "to increase the proportion of rations so as to make up the deficit suffered on account of the paylee system."

FREEZE ORDER AFTERMATH

Upcountry Traders To Refuse To Take Delivery?

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, August 5.—It is learnt that by Government's freezing of cloth of mills, deliveries have been delayed, and some technical and financial difficulties are likely to be experienced. Some upcountry traders are now unwilling to take delivery of cloth bought earlier at high prices, and they may refuse on the plea of no timely delivery. To avoid complications Government have decided to issue release orders to enable mills to give delivery of the goods sold and conclude the transaction, provided that the Textile Commissioner may be satisfied with details about orders in the following way soon: (1) Bale number, (2) Tex-mark number and month of the Cloth sold, (3) Trade description, (4) quality of the cloth, whether fine, superfine, medium or coarse, (5) width and length, (6) Price per pair per piece or per yard.

It is learnt that Government is not going to allow deliveries of cloth even on Government account without full scrutiny of the above information Mill agents are nervous, fearing receipt of circulars or orders from Government at any moment regarding stocks

India's Future Lies In Hands Of Engineers

Khosla Stresses Need For Harnessing Her Entire Natural Resources

SIMLA, August 4 (API): "The future of the country lies in the hands of engineers scientists and technologists, they have to earn and construct, create the works from which will flow wealth and prosperity and conserve the natural resources of the country and utilise them for the service of the nation." said Mr. A N. Khosla, President. Central Board of Irrigation, inaugurating the fourth annual meeting of the Board's Research Committee which is now in session here

Mr. Khosla returned recently from Europe where he had gone as the leader of the Indian Delegation to the sessions of the World Power Conference, the International Commission on Large Dams, and the International Association Hydraulic Structural Research at Sweden.

Mr. Khosla added the Nations of the world that attended these conferences were deeply interested in the vast potentialities of India and its present achievements. We have invited these Commissions to hold their next sessions in India nearly in 1951. We also attended International Conference on Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering. In Sweden, Norway, France, Czechoslovakia, Scotland and England we took note of the enormous development they have made in manufactures of every description we saw the great work they are doing in the research laboratories attached to the major institutions and industry. Research is paying them large dividends in the shape of improved outturn and quality and lower costs of production."

PROGRESS OF RESEARCH STATIONS

Referring to the progress made by Research stations in India, Mr. Khosla observed that continued progress has been made in many spheres. Many local problems of river control and in connection with the design of individual works, had been tackled, some new studies had been initiated on the conditions of sub-soil water table in certain areas and an increasing use of soil mechanics and soil stabilization had been made.

With the extensive field laboratories at Malikpore in East Punjab and a newly established Research station at Amritsar, the East Punjab had organized a new Research institute and Assam was contemplating the establishment of an irrigation and soil mechanics laboratory.

"The extent of development of the material resources of a country Mr. Khosla said was a measure of its strength and greatness and of the standard and status of its people. India had vast resources in water, land and minerals. But only a negligible fraction of these resources had so far been harnessed for beneficial use. That accounts for the low standard of living of her 300 million people and their backwardness in education and opportunities

FIVE-CRORE FLOOD CONTROL SCHEME

DACCA, August 4 (A.P.I.) : A five-crore hydro-electric and flood control project, by harnessing the Karnafuli river at Chittagong, which is expected to "change the face of East Bengal" when completed, is the first and largest project of its kind, to be taken up by Eastern Pakistan.

Survey work is progressing rapidly over this multi-purposes project, for which Rs 6 lakhs has been sanctioned in the current year's budget for East Bengal. Dr. Savage, the American expert on the construction of high dams, is expected to visit East Bengal in November, to inspect the dam sites, where considerable jungle-cutting has been done

The scheme tentatively provides for the construction of two dams, one at Darkal, about 80 miles upstream from Chittagong, and the other at Subalong, further downstream, developing about 40,000 kilowatt of power. The scheme is designed to increase the scope of river transport, while assisting the development of Chittagong port, the largest port in eastern Pakistan.

AMSTERDAM, Aug 4 (UPA): The Amsterdam pepper market remains in a state of stalemate with sellers reluctant to part with supplies.

Lampong July|August was quoted at 370|- nom and white muntok July|August 440|-. Lampong afloat was quoted at 360 guilders and muntok afloat 460 guilders.

Four Killed In Ajmer Clash

AJMER, August 5 (API) : Four persons were killed in a communal riot which broke out at Beawar on Tuesday last according to reports received here.

The trouble is said to have started when a "goonda" tried to snatch an ornament from a girl

Curfew was immediately imposed and the situation is now under control

NEW COTTON TEST MACHINE

LONDON, August 5 (UPI) : A machine which analyses raw cotton to determine the amount of waste has been built by the British Cotton Industry Research Institution. The apparatus separates the lint from the dust, stalk, leafy material and seed

LONDON, August 4 (Reuter)—The inquest of the 39 victims of the air disaster near Northolt airport, London, on July 4, when Sir Edward Gent, High Commissioner of Malaya was killed has been further adjourned until September one.

A R.A.F. transport command plane bringing Sir Edward home from Malaya collided with a Swedish airliner. The inquest was first opened on July ten and adjourned until today.

CALCUTTA MAIL HELD UP

Rajahmundry-Waltair Service Interrupted

VIJAYAVADA, Aug. 5 (API)—Through running of all trains between Rajahmundry and Waltair has been interrupted as a result of a collision between two goods trains early this morning.

As a result of the collision the Waltair-bound Calcutta Mail which left Bezwada this morning is held up at Rajahmundry and all Up and Down trains are expected to run several hours late

SANDUR RULER'S PROTEST

Bellary Collector's Action In Taking Over Control

(From Our Correspondent)

MADRAS, August 5.

The Government of Madras have taken control, through the Collector of Bellary, of the small State of Sandur, which was the only State left over, after the merger of Pudukottah and Banganapalle, in close geographical contiguity with Madras province. Sandur State could not possibly be permitted to remain isolated and aloof after what happened to the other two States mentioned, as it stands more or less on the same footing as the latter, in the matter of size, population and revenue

It is now reported in a local newspaper that the Ruler of Sandur, who is at present in Bangalore, has protested to the Governor-General, the Prime Minister and others against the action of the Collector of Bellary in taking possession of the State "with an armed force and without his sanction"

He is reported to have said that he was not given any previous information about the Government of India's decision to merge the State with the Madras Province

Sandur was one of the first States to sign the Instrument of Accession and the Instrument was placed before the State Legislature and had the fullest approval of that body", he is further reported to have said, adding that he executed the Instrument "in the fullest hope that it would secure the integrity and autonomy of the State"

ANOTHER BLOW TO SOUTH AFRICA FROM U. N.

Trusteeship Council Criticises Conditions In South-West

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 4 (Reuter):—The United Nations Trusteeship Council, in its report on South-West Africa, to-day criticised the Union Government for alleged deficiencies in education, health services, wage standards and political activity of Africans Main points of the report were:

POLITICAL ADVANCEMENT: The Council notes with concern that the indigenous inhabitants of the territory have no franchise, no eligibility to office, and no representation in the governing bodies or administration.

ECONOMIC ADVANCEMENT: The Council considers that the expenditure of some ten per cent of the budget on the indigenous inhabitants, who comprise approximately ninety per cent of the entire populations, is neither equitable nor adequate

LAND TENURE: The Council, noting that Europeans, who comprise approximately one-tenth of the population, occupy 58 per cent of the occupied land, feels that the question of land distribution requires further examination.

INDIGENOUS RESERVES: The Council is of the opinion that any arbitrary division of the indigenous inhabitants, and the allocation to fixed areas, is not conducive to their general advancement and that the system of confining indigenous inhabitants to "native reserves" is to be deplored in principle.

INDIGENOUS INHABITANTS IN URBAN AREAS: The Council is opposed, as a matter of principle, to any policy involving racial segregation.

LABOUR CONDITIONS IN THE MINES: The Council, while lacking information on the relative costs of living, is concerned that the low wages paid to mine labourers in the territory average approximately one half of the rates prevailing in the Union of South Africa.

MEDICAL SERVICES: The Council expresses concern at the discrepancy between hospital facilities provided for Europeans and those provided for indigenous inhabitants.

EDUCATION FACILITIES: The Council is concerned at the marked disparity between the official education facilities provided for indigenous children, and those provided for European children, and at the fact that official education has not been provided at all in the purely indigenous areas, inhabited by some 192,000 people.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

Tenders in prescribed forms are invited for the purchase and removal of Rawl Plugs, Screws, Machine, Whitworth steel etc. lying at Engineering Stores Depot, Dehu Road. A detailed list of stores can be had from the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay.

Last date due: 4 p.m. 17th August, 1948.

Public opening of tender: 11 a.m. 18th August, 1948.

Offers to be kept open upto: 17th September, 1948

Sealed tenders in double covers both superscribed "RCS MMH| 35717|42" and due date should be sent to the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay. The tender forms can be obtained from him on payment of Rs. 5|- per set (non-refundable)

All tenders should be accompanied by a receipt for 10% of the total price offered, deposited as "Revenue Deposit" in favour of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals). Bombay in Reserve|Imperial Bank of India or Government Treasury. Drafts on other Banks. Cheques and Cash will not be accepted.

Permits to view the stores can be had from the Regional Commissioner (Disposals). Bombay.

All sale will be ex-site subject to the availability of stores and to the "General Condition of Con. 117". No guarantee is given of the quality, quantity or suitability of stores.

Issued by

Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay. (Phone No. 30041).

A.C. 387

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

Bombay Dyeing And Steel Shares Move Up On Renewed Buying

BOMBAY, August 5.—The Bombay Stock Exchange opened steady but during the early part of the session quotations registered moderate losses on scattered liquidation. Later on there was active support which in conjunction with short covering staged a rally and the market tone was steady.

There is more disposition to await further developments in connection with cloth control and professional operators are holding aloof. Thus we have only routine business.

Tata Steel Dfd. Shares opened at Rs. 1625 and declined at Rs. 1615 under small long liquidation but sharply improved at Rs. 1632 on short covering and scattered buying. Thereafter the market steadied at Rs. 1627/8. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 315 and after declining at Rs. 314 improved at Rs. 317.

Textile shares also fluctuated within a narrow range. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1060 and after declining at Rs. 1050 advanced at Rs. 1067/8 and steadied at Rs. 1065. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 315 and after declining at Rs. 311 improved at Rs. 315. Simplex shares opened at Rs. 305 and after improving at Rs. 307 steadied at Rs. 305. Swadeshi Shares opened at Rs. 306 and after improving at Rs. 307 declined at Rs. 303 and steadied at Rs. 305.

Central India shares were placed at Rs. 286-4 and Gokaks were done at Rs. 308

Tata Power shares were placed at Rs. 1635 and Associated Cements were done at Rs. 166-4. Bellapurs were quoted at Rs. 288. Scindia shares were steady at Rs. 26-14 and Central Bank were placed at Rs. 90.

The market ruled steady with better enquiry for Bombay Dyeing and Steel shares with hopes of early settlement with Nizam State.

FORWARD SECTION

COTTON MILLS

	Rs.	a.
Bombay Dyeing (12-8 17-8)	1067	8
Kohinoor Mills (6-12)	314	0
Swadeshi Mills (22) X. R.	304	0
Central Indian Mills (4)	285	0
Simplex Mills	206	8
New Great Eastern (10)	160	0
Gokak Mills (9 plus 3)	310	0
Indore Malwa (21)	515	0
Century Spinning (15)	517	8
Colaba Land and Mill (12)	175	0
India Bleaching (6)	185	0
Swan Mills (20)	355	0
Finlay Mills (15)	313	0
Morarji Goculdas (5)	520	0
Edward Sassoon (30)	525	0
Meyer Mills (12)	151	4
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3	6
India United Ord. (0-13-9)	13	8
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	2	5
Madhusudan Mills (15)	241	4
Podar (S)	173	12
Khatau Makanjee (8)	265	0

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord. (14)	316	8
Tata Steel Defd. (64-14-1)	1628	12
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7 1/2)	139	8

CEMENTS

Associated Cement (5)	167	0

INDUSTRIES

Burma (12-8)	421	4
Belapur Sugar (12) X. R.	288	0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	36	0
Scindia Steam (1-4)	26	13
Premier Construction	196	8
Tata Chemicals	15	15
Tata Oil (2)	55	12
Indian Iron (0-6	25	12
Bengal Steel (0-8)	21	12

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Hydro (4-8)	163	0
Andhra Valley (45)	1522	8
Tata Power (50)	1632	8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone Mills (5) X.D.	79	8
Phoenix Mills (50)	446	4
Indian Manufacturing	4260	
Kooria Mills (5) X.R.	148	12
Dawn Mills (40)	1545	
David Mills (6)	191	
New City Mills (10)	216	4
Minerva Mills (12)	188	12
Bradbury Mills	680	
Bharucha Dfd. (0-4)	5	3
Bharat Mills (2)	39	8
Mysore Spg. Mills	185	0
Madhovji Dharamsi (0-12)	15	
Model Mills (12-8)	183	12
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	727	8
Vishnu Cotton (8)	285	
Western India (40)	4010	
Standard Mills (15)	580	
Sholapur Mills (200)	4520	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0/8)	12	8
Hindustan Mills (40)	4185	
Tata Mills (3)	71	8
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	275	
Ahmedabad Advance New	195	
Sassoon Silk (3)	85	
New Union Mills (0-8)	12	
Madhusudan R (2/8)	47	
Shrinivas Mills (5)	195	0
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	126	
Berar Mills	265	
Victoria Mills	225	
Colaba Land Coupon	43	0

ELECTRIC SHARES

Ahmedabad Electric (3-8)	116	4
Surat Electricity (2-8)	154	6
Karachi Electric Supply (2)	137	8
Broach Elec. Supply (0-5)	11	0
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	13
Amalgamated (0-12)	13	4
Nagpur Electricity (1/12)	53	
Poona Electric Supply (5)	155	
Bombay Suburban Old (3)	151	4
Bombay Suburban New (2) XD	147	8

BANK SHARES

Reserve Bank (2-12) XD	112	12
Imperial Bank of India (35) XD	2050	0
Imperial Bank P.P. (8-12)	510	10
Central Bank Old (1-8)	91	0
Central Bank New (1-8)	91	0
Bank of India (4)	207	8
Union Bank of India	9	10
Bank of Baroda (3-8)	165	0
Habib Bank (4)	163	
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1/8)	52	
United Commercial (1-8)	61	0
Jaipur Bank (1/6)	48	
Hindustan Commercial	28	
Mysore Bank (8)	365	
Exhange Bank of I & A. (1/8)	38	
Eastern Bank (0/14/6)	105	
Bank of India Coupon	37	8

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental Life (125)	5150	0
Empire of India (10)	700	
New India Assurance (1-8)	66	4
Jupiter General (1/4)	25	
Vulcan Insurance (0/10)	13	8
Indian Mercantile (2)	44	0
Universal Fire (0/4)	11	
British India General (0-12)	24	8
Industrial and Prudential	29	8
Neptune Assurance	2	
New Great	25	
All India General	21	4

RAILWAY SHARES

Central Provinces (1/4)	109	0
Mymensingh Rebate (2)	103	4
Mymensingh Guaranteed (1/4)	103	12
Pachora-Jamner Rly. (2/8)	107	

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Alcock Ashdown (15)	312	8
Bombay Steamer (28)	617	8
Bombay Burma News (5)	150	0
British Burma Petrol	2	3
Mackenzie (6)	90	0
Port Canning (6)	79	0
Kemp and Co. (New)	462	8
Kemp and Co. (30)	475	
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150	0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	99	4
Western India Match (7-5)	297	8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	41	0
Mukund Iron	10	
Dena Trust (0/12)	21	0
Alembic Chemical (15)	XR 202	8
Supreme India	123	12
Jam Wire (6)	73	0
Bombay Uganda	69	
Bombay Motor Cycle	42	0
Walchand Nagar Industries	231	4
United Motor	74	0
Associated Cement New (1-4)	108	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	910	0
Hydary Construction	18	14
Mahmadi Steam	94	8
Gujarat Motor	25	2
Sardar Carbonic	750	
Harvey Press	310	0
Exrela Batteries	51	8
Prince of Wales Press	610	0
Manmad Press	120	0

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st (6)	192	8
Andhra Valley (7)	1310	0
Tata Power (7/8)	1395	0
Hydro Electric (7)	135	8
Bombay Steamer (6)	307	8
Central India (5)	650	0
Swadeshi Mills	146	4
Vishnu Mills (7)	640	0
Lakshmi Mills	280	0
New Great Mills (5/8)	222	8
Poddar Mills (4)	105	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	113	2
Bradbury Mills (7/8)	370	0
Surat Electricity (3/4)	131	4
Premier Construction 1st (6½)	124	8
Premier Construction 2nd (6/4)	122	8
Amalgamated (5/8)	123	2
Habib	72	0
Tata Chemical (5)	135	0
Walchand Nagar Indus. (7)	250	0
Jupiter General	19	14
Supreme	120	0
Meyer	121	4
Mackenzie 1st	127	8
Mackenzie 2nd	125	0
Ahmedabad Advance	132	8
Mysore Mills	50	0
Standard Mills	101	0
Madhusudan Mills	12	0
Khatau Mills	105	0

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4)	102	12
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4/8)	104	8
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	111	0
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchand Nagar (6)	117	9

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Copper (2-7)	2 10	6
British India Corporation (0-10)	8	0
Burma Corporation	3	5
New Victoria Mill	3	12
New Victoria Mill (Pref.)	5	4
Phalton Sugar (8)	128	0
Gold Mohur (20)	325	0
New Kaiser-i-Hind	375	0
Sajjan Mills (3)	225	0
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	195	0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	205	0
Air Service	11	4
Ambica Air Lines	16	10
Air India	147	8
Hind Motor	6	2
Indian Steam	11	5

GOVERNMENT LOANS

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98	14
2 1/4 per cent 1950	101	1
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97	5
2 3/4 per cent 1960	100	5
2 3/4 per cent 1962	100	2
2 3/4 per cent 1976	98	14
3 per cent Non-Terminable	99	0
3 per cent 1936 Con.	99	3 6
3 per cent 1949-52	101	4
3 per cent 1951-54	102	12
3 per cent 1953-56	102	13
3 per cent 1957	102	11
3 per cent 1950-61	102	4
3 per cent 1963-65	101	3
3 per cent 1966-75	100	10
3 per cent 1970-75	100	7
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	105	6
4 per cent 1948-53	101	6
4 per cent 1960-70	110	13
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	104	8
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112	6
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	116	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	98	8
2 3/4 per cent U. P. 1961	98	12
3 per cent Punjab 1952	98	12
3 per cent Bombay 1955	101	4
3 per cent Bombay 1958	101	4
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	10
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	10
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	10
3 per cent N. W. F. 1952	99	0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	100	4
4 per cent Bombay Municipality D	111	0
5 per cent Bom. Muni 1959	114	0
6 per cent Bom. Muni 1954	116	0
3-1/4 per cent Municipality 1977	101	10
6 K. P. T.	112	0

BOMBAY COTTON

Operators Inclined To Cover Sales

BOMBAY, August 5.

The local cotton market was fairly steady to-day with moderate business pressing.

In the absence of any details of control open interest is being reduced. Some traders believe that the range between floor and ceiling prices will be about Rs. 100 so that we have a stabilised price structure of raw cotton.

The market opened at Rs. 592 for September delivery and declined at Rs. 586 under moderate liquidation. At this level short covering appeared and September contract rallied at Rs. 591.

The market improved further at Rs. 594 for September option but reacted at Rs. 591 on scattered selling.

In the afternoon the market was narrow and final quotations at 4-30 p.m. were as under:—

I.C.C. September ..... Rs. 591 8 0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton September contract is 890 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Aug. 5.

Tata Ordinary 316/8 Tata Deferred 1628/12 Indian Iron 25/12 Steel Corpn. of Bengal 21/14 Bombay Dyeing 1067/8 Central India 285 Gokak 310 Kohinoor 313 12 Simplex 206 Swadeshi 305 Tata Power 1635 Associated Cement 167 Belapur 288/12 Bombay Burma (Old) 421/4 Scindia 26/13 Central Bank 91/4 New India 66/4 Tata 2nd Pref. 139/6.

Calicut Market

CALICUT, Aug. 5.

Coiryarn Beypore 135/145 Quilsandy 145/155 Fibre Garbled 165 Ungarbled 95 Cocoanuts Raw 105 Dry 145 Cocoanutoil 460 Copra Cake 315 Bipgandi 327/8 Mocrasnottam 330 Pepper Wynaad 1500 Country 1450 Dryginger Chernad 410 Ernad 400 Coffee Robusta 155 Timber Pali 50/60 Junglewood 25 30 Vellappins 40 47/8 Benteak 40/45 Teak 90/120 Mango 3/4 4/6 Teak 15/25 Rosewood 12/20

LONDON PEPPER IDLE

LONDON, Aug. 4 (UPA): The London pepper market remained idle today with black quoted unchanged at 3.2-3|4 and white 3|10-1|4.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Aug. 4

Consols 2-1/2 p c	76-5/8
Conversion loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	105-1/4
War Loan 3-1/2 p c 1952 and after	103-1/16
Funding loan 4 p c 1960/90	113-1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	118-1/2
National Bank of India	34-3/4

Transactions on the London stock exchange are officially placed 4,898

NEW YORK PEPPER PRICES

NEW YORK, Aug. 4 (UPA): On the New York market today, black pepper futures closed inactive and nominally unchanged.

Closing prices included:

September	66 cents,
October	56 cents,
December	64 cents,
January	59 cents
March	56 cents,
May	55 cents,
July	all nom. 64 cents,

In the ready section, black was quoted at 69 cents nom and white at 74 cents nom.

Other seed prices included.

Castorseeds 135 dollars nom per long ton fob Brazilian ports;

Cottonseeds 110 dollars nom per ton, basis Memphis, depending on quality;

Flaxseeds 6.10 dollars bushel, Minneapolis;

Linseed Oil 27.8 dollars cents per pound in tank cars;

Peanuts 18.50-75 cents per pound fob point of shipment;

Groundnut Oil 17 cents per pound, nom.

LONDON EXCHANGES

LONDON, Aug. 4.

T. T. London on:	SELLING	BUYING
New York	4.0275	4.0324
Montreal	4.0275	4.0325
Zurich	17.34	17.36
Stockholm	14.47 to	14.50

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.

September	2.22-1/8
December	2.24-3/4
May	2.20-7/8
July	2.06-3/8 asked

GOLD & SILVER

Professional Operators Bid Up Prices

BOMBAY, August 5.

The Bullion market was quietly steady with restricted business.

Forward silver opened at Rs. 175/12 and declined at Rs. 175/8 under scattered selling.

Ready silver was quoted at a premium of annas ten at Rs. 176/2.

Next settlement business was being done at a reverse charge of annas four.

Forward gold opened at Rs. 112/10 and declined at Rs. 112/4 under scattered selling and steadied at Rs. 112/5.

Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 112/15 and sovereigns were placed at Rs. 74/12.

In the afternoon there was renewed buying which hastened silver and final quotations were as under:—

	Rs. as. p:
Ready Silver	176 9 0
Forward Silver	176 1 0
Ready Gold	113 0 0
Forward Gold	112 6 0
Sovereigns	74 12 0

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Aug. 5.

B. C. Rates T T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready
B. C. Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/6 15/16 up to 6 months
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th month
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th month
London Banks Buying D D 1/16 1/16 to 4th month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th month
London Banks Buying 90 and d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th month
New York Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332-1/4
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4
Bank Buying T T Rs. 320
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4
Montreal Rs. 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 329 Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C
Paris Bank Selling T T Fcs 6400
Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs 6550
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 79
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs 1305
Java Banks Selling T T D D Glds 79
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 106-1-4
Manila Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 165 1/4
New York/London Cross Rate dol 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4
London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52.57-53.48
London Alexandria Cross Rate Pia 97 1/4-3/4
London Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10.86-70
London Bangkok Cross Rate Tel 40
London Belgium Cross Rate Fcs 176 1/2-3/4
London Denmark Cross Rate Kr 10.32-36
London Hongkong Cross Rate 1/3 1/16
London Iran Cross Rate Rl 128-130
London Java Cross Rate Fl 10.68-70
London Lisbon Cross Rate Es 99.80-100-20
London Manila Cross Rate Pes 8.09-8.14
London Montreal Cross Rate dol 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4
London New York Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4
Lonodn Oslo Cross Rate Kr 19.98-20.02
London Paris Cross Rate Fcs 863.40-864.60
London Prague Cross Rate K 201-202
London Singapore Cross Rate 2/3 7/8-2/4 1/16
London Stockholm Cross Rate Kr 14.47-50
London Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs 17.34—36
London Cyria Cross Rate 880/5
London Disets 3 Mos 9/16 p.c.
London Discts 6 Mos 5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p c, Bank of England Rate 2 p c.
Money:—Call 1/2 p c, 3 Mos 3/4 p c, 6 Mos 1 p c, 12 Mos 1-1/2 p c.
Tone:—Easy.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Aug. 5.

MILLS

Ahmedabad Advance 277/8.
Apollo 3-6-6, 3-5-6, 3-6-6.
B. Dyeing 1060 53-12, 57-8, 56-4, 70 65 67-8.
C. India 286 83-8 85.
C. India Pref. 650.
Century 518-12, 17-8.
Finlay 311-8, 13.
Gokak 308 7-8 10-8 9-8 10.
I. U. Defd. 2-5-6 2-5 2-5-6 2-4-6 2-5.
I. U. Ord. 13-9 13-7-6 13-9 13-8.
Indore 515 13-12 15.
Khatau 265.
Kohinoor 314 16-8 11-8 12-11 16-8 14.
Model 282-8 83-12.
Mysore 185.
New City 216-4.
New Great 160
Simplex 206 4 7 6 6-8
Swadeshi 307 2 4
Vishnu 290 85

BANKS

Baroda 165
Central 90-12 90-8 91
Habib 163 (3-8-48)
Imperial Old 2045 40 50
Imperial New 510 7-8 10-10
India 207-8
Reserve 112
Union 9-10
U. Commercial 61-8 61

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 115-10 16-14 15-10 16-4
Ajmer 10-13
Andhra Valley 1525 22-8
Andhra Valley Pref. 1310
B. Suburban 147-8
Surat 154-6
Hydro 164 62
Hydro Pref. 135
Power 1635 32-8

INSURANCE

B. I. General 24-4 24-8
Oriental 5150
New India 66 66-8 66-4

STEAMER

B. Steam 618-12 17-8
Scindia 26-14 26-11 26-14 26-13

STEEL

B. Steel 21-10 21-6 21-11 21-10 21-12
I. Iron 25-10 25-14 25-12
Tata Defd. 1627-8 28-12 15 32-8 26-4 32-8 27-8 30 28-12
Tata Ord. 316 14-8 17-8 16-8
Tata 1st Pref. 192-8
Tata 2nd Pref. 139-8 39-4 40 39-12

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 311-4 12-8
ACC Old 167 66-12 67
ACC New 107-8 8
Belapur 287 88
B.B. Old 420 21-4
B.B. New 150
B.B. Petrol 2-3 2-3-6 2-3-3
Dharamsey 41
I. Bleaching 185
I. I. Trust 99 99-4
Port Canning 79
P. Const. 197 95 96-8 98 96-8
P. Const. 1st Pref. 124-8
Shivrajpur 36
Tata Chem. 15-15 15-14 15-15
Tata Oil 55 55-12
Wimco 298-12 97-8

SPECIAL

Central Bank New 91
India Bank Coupon 38-8 37-8
Ahmedabad Elec. New 12-12
Broach Elec. 11.

PRODUCE MARKET

Restricted Trading Pending Settlement

BOMBAY Aug. 5.

The produce market was quietly steady with restricted business. It is said that rains are urgently needed in some provinces. Castorseeds May delivery business was being done between Rs. 155/8 and Rs. 156/-. Quotations were as under.

GROUNDNUTS:—			
Khandesh quality	34	4	0
Coromandal ready	33	14	0
Bold	33	4	0
CASTORSEEDS:—			
Ready	30	0	0
September	155	0	0
LINSEEDS:—			
Ready	28	0	0
September	28	9	0
OILS:—			
Groundnut ready	19	7	0
Groundnut August	19	7	0
Groundnut September	19	6	0
Groundnut October	19	1	0
Groundnut November	18	3	0
Linseed Oil	18	6	0
Castorseed First Pressing	18	8	0
Castorseed Commercial quality	16	8	0

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

BOMBAY, Aug. 5.

Cotton Bale	2031
Linseed	2579
Tilseed	4849
Groundnuts	2956
Gram	11491
Castorseeds	528
Mawraseed	982
Cotton Seed	655

METAL MARKET

BOMBAY, Aug. 5.

Tin Shravan	63	12	0
Copper Shravan	92	8	0

SUGAR MARKET

BOMBAY, Aug. 5.

Small Grain	110	0	0
Medium Size	113	0	0
Big Size	114	8	0
Extra Big	117	0	0
August	38	8	0
October	37	8	0
January	32	13	0
Arrivals Bags		1096	

PEPPER PRICES

BOMBAY, Aug. 5.

DELIVERY CANDY	
Shravan dely	1210 to 1215
PER CENT.	
Bhadarva dely	232 to 233/8

HESSIAN MARKET

BOMBAY, Aug. 5.

45X11 Per Yard	Pies
Ready	112
July/Sept. dely.	112-1/2
October/December	114-1/2
D. W. 40X28 Bags	
Ready	114 0
July/Sept.	116 0

Cutch Hundi

BHUJ, Aug. 4.

Hundi Buyers	309
Hundi Sellers	310
Gold	110
Silver	160

Dena Bank Opens Branch At Walchandnagar

Devkaran Nanjee Banking Co. Ltd., are opening a SUB-OFFICE of their Bank at WALCHANDNAGAR, (Dist. Poona), on FRIDAY, the 13th AUGUST 1948.

Seth Gulabchand Hirachand (Director, Walchandnagar Industries Ltd.), has kindly consented to perform the Opening Ceremony.

Denabank will now have 47 offices.

Large Crop Ideas Check Speculative Enthusiasm

Wall Street Market Improves Two Points

NEW YORK, August 4:

COTTON: Following the opening hesitancy, prices quietly drifted on a dribbling of hedges and scattered other selling owing to lack of bullish incentives and large private crop ideas.

The New York Journal of "Commerce" puts the crop at 13,249,000 bales the International Statistical Bureau at 13,969,000 and the 'Memphis Commercial Appeal' at 14,019,000 compared with 11,851,000 and last year harvested.

The estimates failed to generate any real selling because most of the trade is prepared for a crop increase. Further curtailment reports in the textile industry added to the caution.

The market continued under the influence of dribbling of hedges and indifferent demand with large crop ideas still checking speculative enthusiasm. Prices finally steadied on sporadic trade support and subsidence of hedging. The market closed steady. Sales are estimated 120,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.

October	31.68—68
Octobr Highest	31.76—
October Lowest	31.62—14
December	31.70—68
March	31.70—68
May	31.61—01
July	31.22—02
Middling Spot	33.00—05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.

October	31.50—
December	31.66—
March	31.68—
May	31.59—
Middling Spot	31.80—1C

WALL STREET

STOCKS: Despite the absence of definite information regarding the Kremlin talks various issues, including rails, steels, motors, oils, chemicals and aircrafts managed to obtain franctional gains in resultory dealings.

Finance company shares however, came under pressure on reports that republican leaders have agreed on consumer credit controls which would curb instalment buying. The averages were industrials 181.51 and rails 60.66. The earlier gains were extended but trading remained at a low ebb.

Rails continued in fair demand as traders noted the favourable earnings report of 132 class one railroads which showed the estimated income for June at about 50 million dollars about the same month last year. The prospects of an early adjournment of Congress undoubtedly aided sentiment during late trading.

Activity expanded with rails, steels and motors leading a general advance. Gain of fraction to two points were well distributed at a firm close.

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO GRAINS: After early firmness reflecting the overnight announcement of additional supplementary export grain allocations, prices fell sharply under a heavy selling movement induced by a private forecast predicting a larger production of maize, wheat and oats compared with the official July first estimate.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, August 4:

TODAY'S PRICE

American Telephone and Telegraph	153-3/4
Amerex Holding Co.	26-5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining	37-1/4
Chase National Bank	34-1/4
Sinclair Oil	27-3/4
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co.	47
General Electric Co.	38-3/4
General Motors	66
Ingersoll Rank Newstock	69
International Nickel	31
National City Bank of New York	37-3/8
New York Central Railroad Co.	17-3/4
Socony Vacuum Corporation ex div.	20-1/8
Texas Corporation	60-7/8
Union Carbide Newstock	40
U.S. Smelting Refining Mining	47-3/4
U.S. Steel Corporation common ex div.	79-1/2
Western Union Telegraph	21-1/2

NEW YORK SILVER

NEW YORK Aug. 4:

U. S. price of Foreign Silver 74-1/8 cents

LONDON BULLION

LONDON August 4:

Gold bars fine per ounce	£8/12/3
Silver: Spot and forward both	45 pence.

Skipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

S.S. TIWAN

From Gothenburg—801 pkgs. iron-wire nails, 52 bales swedish art card, 1200 bales paper, 217 bales nails 617 bags birch square, 120 bdls. galvanized plain wire, 75 lumbers receivers, 36 bgs. bolts and nuts, 200 cases wire nails, 720 cases wire flakes, 132 cases machinery, 416 cases galvanized sheets, 32 blue cuts.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTER FOR EXPORT

S.S. SARANJAN

To Singapore—24 bales cotton piece goods, 26 bales cotton piece goods—R. Purshottam and Co. 100 bales raw cotton—Volkart Bros. 500 bales raw cotton—Eastern Cotton Co.

To Colombo—25 bags gum olabanam—Nandlal and Co.

S.S. MOZAFFAR

To Jedah—42 bags dry un—A. A. Kadar.

S.S. CITY OF DUNDEE

To Antwerp—66 bales raw wool,—H. E. Dorse, 56 bales cotton waste—The Bombby Co. Ltd.

To Liverpool—21 bales raw wool—Srikant Harnamdas and Co.

S.S. FLYING CLOUD

To Hongkong—200 bales cotton waste—Volkart Bros.

S.S. PURNEA

To Singapore:—25 jottas cummin seed—A. G. Abdulla.

To Colombo:—50 bags coriander seed—P. Valiji and Bros.

To Hongkong:—500 bales cotton raw—Pavri Sons and Co.

S.S. GAZANA

To Khandalla:—25 bags math and 50 bags moong—V. Ghela. 110 tons vegetables prod.—S. H. Kelwala.

S.S. BHARAT MATA

To Karachi:—8 cases Indian pure art silk piecegood—A. H. K. Nevlwalla. 100 pkgs bidi leaves and 30 bdls bidies—M. A. Mulla. 5 bdls art silk piecegoods—H. S. H. Valimohamed. 40 cases peppermint—M. H. Kasam. 500 bdls bidee leaves—T. Hirjee. 25 bags sugar boora—A. H Valimahomed. 103 bales handloom cotton piecegood—S. Popatlal. 1000 bdls bidi leaves—T. Mirji. 62 bdls alluminium—Mohomedhussain Bros. 24 cases art silk—H. A. H. Sattar. 10 cases peppermint—Fuel Trades. 1500 boras bidi leaves—C. Ambalal.

S.S. TAIWAN

To Coppenhagen:—50 bales cotton waste—Volkart Bros.

S.S. BARJORA

To Bahrein:—21 cases teakwood—Rd. Blocks Br. Insulated Callendar Cr. Ltd. 50 bags glass bottles and 22 cases hair oil—N. Chimanlal and Co. 10 bags cardamoms—S. A. Bassam. 10 bales cotton piecegoods—Dwarkadas and Co.

To Karachi:—9 bales ladies petticoat—H. Manilal and Co. 400 pkgs bettle leaves—B. L. Kakad.

To Saalemeon:—907 pcs. e-ware pipes—Richardson.

To Muscat:—25 bags turmeric—M. S. Ruster.

To Dubai:—25 bags turmeric—A. M. Falkney. 4000 bags Doryl ores—medicine—W. T. Gerrard Co. Ltd. 50

To Kowait:—50 bags turmeric—A. Essa Bros.

To Basrah:—156 cases toilet soap—J. H. Abraham. 25 cases harmless medicine—W. T. General Co. Ltd. 50 bags turmeric seed—A. Essa and Bros.

S.S. MOUNT ROGERS

To Philadelphia:—189 bales raw-wool—Charles Liston and Co. Ltd.

To New York:—50 cases cashew nuts—M. A. Pai. 100 bales jute rags—Chunilal and Co. 334 bags myrabolams—K. Tricumji. 66 bags gum karaya—S. P. Dharsi. 100 bags sandalwood—S. Nowroji and Co.

S.S. ARENDSKERK

To Dyrun:—24 bales cotton piecegoods—Geo and R. Dewhurst (overseas) Ltd.

To Melbourne:—80 bags gum karaya and 16 bags gum karaya powder—N. Mulji and Co.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

"ORMARA" arrived from Brisbane with wheat and other general cargo of 6,379 tons on August 5. Agent Mackinnon Mackenzie.

"MERCHANT PRINCE" arrived from Montreal with general cargo of 8,150 tons on Aug. 5. Agent F.F. Campbell.

"UNITA" arrived from Karachi with salt and other general cargo of 5,400 tons on Aug. 4. Agent Scindia Steam Navg. Co.

"FLYING CLOUD" arrived from New York with general cargo of 6,636 tons on Aug. 4. Agent Shaw Wallace and Co.

"JALVEERA" arrived from Liverpool with 2,917 tons general cargo on Aug. 5. Agent Narottam Morarji and Co.

"MOUNT ROGERS" arrived from San Francisco with 2,300 tons general cargo on Aug. 5. Agent F. F. Campbell and Co.

"ARENDSKERK" arrived from Rotterdam with 2,535 tons general cargo on Aug. 5. Agent F. F. Campbell and Co.

UMARIA" arrived from Sydney with general cargo of 6,407 tons on Aug. 5. Agent Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co.

DEPARTURES

"STRUMON" sailed for Chittagong with general cargo of 6,300 tons on Aug. 4.

CALCUTTA SHARE BAZAR

Steady With Moderate

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd No B 1065

WHEN SAVARKAR PATTED MADANLAL ON BACK

Bhopatkar's Cross-Examination Of Witness Continues In Godse Trial

RED FORT (DELHI), Aug. 5 (UPI). —When the Special Court of Mr. Atma Charan resumed hearing in the Gandhi murder trial this morning in Red Fort, Mr. C. K. Daphtari, Chief Prosecution Counsel, submitted two letters as exhibits which were handed over to the police by Mr. Jagadish Chandra Jain. These two letters were addressed to Madanlal c/o Mr. Jain and were promised to be collected by Madanlal on his return from Delhi after finishing up his work there.

In reply to the resumed examination-in-chief, Mr. Jain stated that he handed over these letters to Mr. Nagarwala, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay.

The witness stated that he had not seen Karkare anywhere except when he was brought to his house by Madanlal, at the identification parade and at the Court yesterday. His statement was recorded in February 1948.

The examination-in-chief having been concluded at this stage, Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, Chief Defence Counsel, then cross-examined the witness, Mr. Jagdish Chandra Jain.

Replying to the cross-examination, Mr. Jain could not give the exact date when Mr. Jai Prakash Narain addressed the public meeting at Bombay, nor did he organise the meeting.

Witness said that his house was only one and half miles away from that of Mr. V. D. Savarkar.

Mr. Bhopatkar: Did you ever go to the place where Madanlal used to live, namely the Chembur Camp?

Witness: No.

Mr. Bhopatkar: Did you ever care to ascertain as to what Madanlal told you was true?

The Court disallowed the question.

Mr. Bhopatkar: When did you first come in contact with the police?

Witness: When the police came to record my statement.

Mr. Bhotpatkar: Between January 21 when you saw the Home Minister of Bombay and February 17 when your statement was recorded by the police, did you ever write to any police officer or any member of the Bombay Cabinet about the story of Madanlal?

Witness: No.

Mr. Bhopatkar then showed the statement that the witness made before a Bombay Magistrate and asked the witness whether in his statement he said that Madanlal had told him that his party was collecting arms and ammunitions and these were being dumped in a jungle.

Witness: I did not mention that in my statement.

Mr. Bhopatkar: Did you also mention that Madanlal had told that he had assaulted Rao Saheb Patwardhan with a dagger in his hand and that the police threw away the dagger?

Witness: I did not state that before the Magistrate.

BHOPATKAR CROSS EXAMINES

Mr. Bhopatkar: Did you mention to the police as having been said to you by Madanlal that when he assaulted Rao Saheb Patwardhan who was preaching Hindu-Muslim unity, the police did nothing to him as they themselves were Hindu-minded?

Witness: No. I did not say that to the police.

Witness further denied as having said to the police that Madanlal had told him that Veer Savarkar had sent for him and had a long talk with him for about two hours and after patting his back, said "carry on". He also did not mention before the Magistrate that Angad Singh has visited one or two days after Mandanlal had mentioned to him about a plot, nor did he apprise him of the plot. He said to the Magistrate that Madanlal came to him one day and one or two days later visited him again and said that he would be leaving for Delhi.

Continuing his cross-examination Mr. Bhopatkar asked: Did you state before the Magistrate: 'I gave the whole of the statement as set out above (the statement about the plot to kill Mahatma Gandhi as given to him by Madanlal) to the Prime Minister and the Home Minister of Bombay?

Court: Did you use exactly those words?

Witness: I did not remember to have said so to the police.

Mr. Bhopatkar: Did you state before the Magistrate: I offered my services to Mr. Kher and Mr. Morarji Desai. Mr. Desai said that they were making investigations in the matter and if necessary they would let me know.

WHEN SAVARKAR PATTED HIM

Witness: Yes.

Mr. Bhopatkar: Did you mention in your statement to the police that you had narrated the story of Madanlal to the Prime Minister and the Home Minister of Bombay?

Witness: Yes, I did mention

Witness stated that Madanlal sold his books worth Rs. 150/- or Rs. 120/- He also said that Karkare did not sell his books

Mr. Bhopatkar then read out the report of the Magistrate about the identification parade which said that the witness had stated to him that Madanlal used to sell his books from October 1947 and Karkare in 1948.

Addressing the witness Mr. Bhopatkar asked whether he made such a statement.

Witness stated that he had only stated that Madanlal used to sell his books. He never said to the Magistrate that Karkare also sold his books.

Witness further cross-examined stated that he did tell the police that Madanlal had told him that he had a long talk with Veer Savarkar, who patted him on his back and had said "carry on". Witness also said that in private meetings of refugees he used to hear Gandhiji being abused. Witness further stated that he narrated the exploits of Madanlal at Ahmednagar and what he intended to do to a professor friend of his, Mr. A. B. Yajnik. Witness did not remember when he told him this, but it was before the explosion.

Mr. Bhopatkar having finished, Mr. Mengale cross-examined the witness.

OUTSTANDING EVENTS

Cross-examined witness said that he regularly read newspapers and kept in touch with political and other events of the country.

Witness stated that he could not remember what was the outstanding political event at the end of the first week of January, nor did he remember what was the outstanding political event at the end of the second week of January 1948.

Witness also could not say who was the present Governor of Bombay, the province to which he belonged. Witness said that he read in the newspapers that Mahatma Gandhi went on fast on January 13. He also read that the Government of India had returned Rs. 55 crores to Pakistan. Witness also read in newspapers that the Government had earlier decided not to give this sum to Pakistan as the same might be used against them at the Kashmir front

Witness stated that he also remembered to have read in newspapers that Mahatma Gandhi gave up his fast on or about the time the money was returned to Pakistan.

ARMS FROM AHMEDNAGAR

Further cross-examined by Mr. Dange the witness said that he was a four-anna member of the Congress. He, however, did not pay his subscriptions for the last year. Witness was detained in 1942 under the Defence of India Rules in connection with the "Quit India" movement.

Cross-examined by Mr. Mengale, Counsel for accused Karkare, witness stated that the price of his books used to range from twelve annas to Rs. 35/-

Mr. Dange: Is it not the social atiquette that when two persons are introduced to each other by another man, their names are given?

Witness said that Madanlal introduced Karkare as a Seth. From that the witness gathered that he was a moneyed man. Witness said that at that meeting Madanlal told him that his dues would be paid by Karkare by money order.

Mr. Dange: Your interest in Madanlal was because Madanlal wasa refugee. Is it not?

Witness: Yes.

Further cross-examined the witness said that he could gather from Madanlal that Karkare was interested in Madanlal.

Mr. Dange: At Bombay, citizens are interested in refugees. Is it?

Witness: Yes.

Mr. Dange: Did you ask Madanlal about the details of the party formed at Ahmednagar which had collected arms and ammunition to murder some leaders including Mahatma Gandhi?

Witness: No I did not ask him about that.

Mr. Dange: Was it not your duty as a loyal citizen to inform the authorities about this party?

Witness: I did not take him seriously. I also did not ask him to remove himself from the evil influence of Karkare.

The Court then adjourned for lunch.

ANXIETY FOR MAHATMA

When the Court reassembled after lunch, Mr. Dange cross-examining the witness asked: I take it that you were reading newspapers in the third week of January, 1948. In the third week of January, Mahatma Gandhi was on fast and his condition was critical. Did you not feel any anxiety for his condition?

Witness: Certainly I did.

Mr. Dange: At that time, as a Congressman, did you take any steps to see that Mahatma felt relief?

Court: What steps?

Mr. Dange: Your Honour understands what I mean. I want to know from the witness what he says.

Court: Addressing the witness: As you felt anxiety, did you yourself go on fast in sympathy?

Witness: No.

Mr. Dange: Did you not feel that it was your duty to do that?

Court: But how would have Gandhiji felt relief by his fast?

Mr. Dange: Sir, according to Hindu Religion we believe it. God is omnipotent and we believe that. The Court takes legal notice of Hindu religious books like the Geeta and Vedanta.

Further cross-examined, witness said that it was not true that he had invented the story that he had asked Madanlal whether he had taken his advice with a view to shielding himself from any criminal liability.

Witness further stated that when Madanlal came to him at night at about 8-30 p.m. and said that he would be going to Delhi, witness understood that he would be leaving the same night.

AFTER RELEASE FROM PRISON

Witness said that when he was released from jail in 1943, Mr. Bhagwat was the Principal of Ruia College.

Mr. Dange: Do you remember that after your release your students arranged a small function in your honour to congratulate you on your release from jail?

Witness: I do not remember if any such function was held. As Court wanted to know what relation this had with the present case, the witness was removed from the Court and Mr. Dange explained that a function was arranged in his college premises by his students and at that function some Congressite students spoke in praise of his work, but the Hindu Mahasabha students spoke against him.

At that meeting, Mr. Dange told the Court, Mr. Jain became annoyed with the Hindu Mahasabha and he openly declared that he would always speak against the Mahasabha in future. Mr. Jain also complained about it to the Principal of his College, Mr. Bhagwat.

When the witness was brought in, Mr. Dange asked: I put it to you, Mr. Jain, that such a meeting was held and some Congress students spoke in support of you and Hindu Mahasabhaites spoke against you.

Witness: N. It is not a fact.

Mr. Dange: Is it a fact that at that meeting a Hindu Mahasabhaite lady student spoke against you?

Witness: No. It is not a fact.

Mr. Dange: Is it a fact that the same lady student complained to the Principal against your behaviour and the Principal called for an explanation from you and later the Principal reconciled the dispute between you, the lady student and other students?

Witness: No. it is not a fact. There was no meeting at all.

Mr. Dange: Do you personally know Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel or his son?

Witness: I do not know Sardar Patel, but I have worked with his son during the 1942 movement.

Cross-examined further, the witness said that he had personally met Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee once or twice. He had not met Mr. B. G. Kher and Mr. Morarji Desai, Premier and Home Minister respectively of Bombay, earlier than the day when he called on Mr. Kher. When he was talking to Mr. Kher about this affair, Mr. Morarji Desai was sent for.

Mr. Dange: What is the definition of a 'boy'? I ask this question as you are a Professor.

Court: At certain stages you can call a man of 80 a boy, that is in hotels.

Mr. Dange: Alright sir.

Witness further added that Mr. Jai Prakash Narain was a Socialist; formerly he was a Congress Socialist and he himself was a Congressman.

Mr. Dange having concluded his cross-examination, Mr. Banerjee then rose for cross-examining the witness

HOW MADANLAL WAS INTRODUCED

Cross-examined by Mr. Banerjee witness said that he used to give books on politics and economics to Madanlal to be sold.

Further cross-examined he stated that Madanlal was introduced to him as a refugee who was interested in the recovery of a Hindu girl named Pushpa from the custody of a Muslim. Witness did not help Madanlal in the recovery and removal of that girl to Shraddhanand Ashram because it was a complicated matter and he had no time to run about that. Witness, however, made enquiries about the girl from Madanlal when he came to see him later. Witness said that he read the "Times of India" of January 21.

Court did not allow Mr. Banerjee's question when he asked whether witness attended a meeting at Bombay on January 19 where he had stated that the Government of India had reversed its earlier decision not to give Rs. 55 crores to Pakistan, as Rs 55 crores was nothing to save Gandhiji's life.

SARDAR PATEL'S SPEECH

Mr. Banerjee then revised his question and asked: Did Sardar Patel's speech at Bombay regarding Rs. 55 crores to Pakistan create any unrest among the refugees?

Witness: I do not remember if Sardar Patel's speech was with regard to Rs. 55 crores to Pakistan.

Mr. Banerjee: How far is the police station from your house?

Witness: About a mile.

Mr Banerjee: Did you, as a learned man, realise that you should have gone to the police instead of going to Mr. Jai Prakash Narain to report about his conspiracy?

Witness: I did not know any policeman. At the same time it is not always safe to have faith in the police.

Mr. Banerjee: When you wanted to inform Mr. Jai Prakash Narain about the conspiracy did you expect that Mr. Jai Prakash Narain will guard Mahatma Gandhi or the Delhi Police will guard Mahatma Gandhi?

Witness: I thought that he would inform the proper authorities in Delhi or some responsible man.

Mr. Banerjee: Did you inform the Premier and the Home Minister of Bombay that you wanted to contact Sardar Patel, Mr S. K. Patil and Mr. Jai Prakash Narain in this matter?

Witness: Yes. I did tell them so.

Mr. Banerjee: Did either the Premier or the Home Minister of Bombay take down any statement from you?

Witness: No.

Continuing his cross-examination Mr. Banerjee asked: Did Madanlal tell you the names of his associates who were then present at Bombay, namely, Jogendra Singh Chopra, Om Prakash and Ved Prakash?

Witness: No.

Mr. Banerjee: Did you ask him to give you the names of his associates?

Witness: Yes, but he would not tell me the same

Mr. Banerjee: Did Madanlal tell you after a day of that incident when he assaulted Rao Saheb Patwardhan he had a scuffle in the Ahmednagar railway station and that he had received knife injury in his neck?

At this stage witness was asked to be taken away from the court and then Mr. Banerjee told the Court that he wanted to establish that Madanlal could not have come to see witness because he was then in police hospital.

Mr. Banerjee said witness had deposed that towards the end of the first week of January Madanlal had told him about the incident when he assaulted Rao Saheb Patwardhan.

Mr. Banerjee said that Rao Saheb Patwardhan addressed that meeting on January 5. On January 6 Madanlal was involved in a scuffle at Ahmednagar and he was taken into police custody. So Madanlal could not have gone to witness towards the end of the first week. Further evidence would prove that.

When witness was brought again to the court, Mr. Banerjee repeated his question and witness stated that Madanlal did not tell he was involved in a suffle. Madanlal also did not tell him that he was taken to Dhom which was fifty miles from Ahmednagar.

Witness said that Madanlal had told him about the dumping of arms and ammunition in a jungle in Ahmednagar. Witness did not enquire what was the quantity. He also did not form any idea as to what could be the quantity.

Witness further cross-examined said that Madanlal did not tell him that he had gone to the village of Kharda which was on the border of Hyderabad.

The Court threafter adjourned till 10 a.m. on Monday when Mr. Banerjee will continue his cross-examination.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE

BARODA — With a view to train batches of volunteers in first-aid to the injured, the Baroda Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society has prepared a scheme of organising a "St. John Ambulance Brigade" for the Baroda city. It will impart instruction to volunteers in their spare time free of charge in First Aid to the Injured, Stretcher Drill and (for women) Home Nursing and Home Hygiene. Necessary equipment will be provided by the Red Cross Society.

INDUSTRIAL COURT STRIKE ISSUE

No Guarantee Of Declaration Before August 11

KAVLEKAR CHALLENGES "COMPETENCE OF PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT"

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Industrial Court to which the Government of Bombay has referred the question of the legality or otherwise of the proposed token strike of textile workers, may not be able to give its declaration before August 11, the date fixed for the strike.

This possibility emerged as a result of the objections raised by Mr. S. S. Kavlekar, Counsel for the Mill Mazdoor Sabha, one of the parties to the reference before a full bench of the court.

Mr. Kavlekar, in his three hour long address challenged the competence of the Provincial Government to refer the issue of this strike to the Industrial Court.

The Court consisted of Mr. Justice Sen, President, and Dewan Bahadur D. G. Karmerkar and Mr. M. C. Shah members

In support of his challenge, Mr. Kavalekar said that the Government had referred the matter to the Court under Section 99 of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act. Since this section required a notice to be duly given of a proposed strike in order to become operative and as in the present instance no such strike notice has been given, he contended that the very reference was not in order. He held that a perusal of the two preceding sections of the Act led to the logical conclusion that the word 'notice to which reference was made, was clearly fourteen days strike notice.

When the Acting Advocate General Mr. M. P. Amin objected to this interpretation of the sections with regard to the word 'notice', Mr. Justice Sen said: "It is undoubtedly vague. The Court cannot slur over this vagueness by giving it a meaning which the other party desires. If there must be a concession it must be in favour of the opponents as it involves penal consequences." He added that considering this vagueness he milght not even be in a position to give a declaration before August 11.

Mr. B. Narayanswami, Counsel for Millowners Association, observed that as the Court was dealing with the serious situation of an impending strike, the declaration must be given before the strike.

Mr. Kavalekar: You cannot hurry up the Court in such matters.

Mr. Amin: It is the duty of the Industrial Court to give priority to this issue and expedite the proceedings in order to nip the mischief in the bud.

Mr. Justice Sen said that he could not guarantee a declaration before August 11.

Continuing his arguments Mr. Kavalekar denied that there was any industrial dispute, according to the Act, in the proposed token strike as was contended earlier by the Advocate General. In support of his argument, he asked why the Government Labour Officer had not submitted a report to the Government and why Government had not asked for arbitration, if as averred there was any industrial dispute involved in the strike.

"SCRAP OF PAPER."

Referring to the resolution passed by the Mill Mazdoor Sabha on July 25 calling for a strike, Mr. Kavalekar held that since the Sabha was not a recognised Union, the resolution was "only a scrap of paper for the purposes of the Act." It was a mandate given to the workers and nothing more. The motive of the strike as enunciated in the resolution had nothing to do with looms and shifts or any specific demand of the workers. It was only a protest against the labour policy of the Government of Bombay, which he said had formed an "unholy alliance" with the millowners. It was also the object of the strike to express workers' sympathy with the strikers of the weaving department of the Arollo and Manchester Mills.

In support of his contention, he produced a placard which was published by the Mill Mazdoor Sabha and said that the placard caricatured not the millowners, but the Labour Minister. The target of attack, he said was therefore not the employers of textile labour, but the Government.

When the President drew the counsel's attention to a statement in today's papers of Mr. Asoka Mehta which did not bear this contention, that the strike was not directed against the millowners, but against the Government, Mr Kavalekar replied that the Court could not be guided by newspaper reports.

Mr Sen, however, regretted that certain papers had published comments and statements on this issue which was sub judice and he hoped that they would desist from doing so in the future.

"NOT ILLEGAL"

Mr. Kavalekar did not agree with the Advocate General's contention that the strike was illegal as the workers did not give "a notice of change" to the employers as provided for, by the Industrial Relations Act. He said that in many mills there were only four looms working and as such, a notice asking the millowners not to increase the number of looms meant only a request to maintain the status quo. A notice requesting the maintenance of the 'status quo' did not involve any change and therefore the Advocate General's argument was untenable, he held.

Mr. Shantilal Shah, appearing on behalf of the Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sabha, an I.N.T.U.C. organisation, opposing Mr. Kavalekar said, that the demand for the abolition of six looms was an "industrial matter" and therefore the threatened strike involved a definite industrial dispute.

Mr. Kavlekar had not concluded his argument when the Court adjourned till tomorrow.

Earlier in the day objections and counter-objections raised by Mr. Kavlekar and Mr. Shah about each other's locus standii, were overruled by the President.

Mr. Kavlekar maintained that being the representative of a qualified Union, Mr. Shantilal Shah had no locus stand in the dispute and hence was not entitled to a hearing.

Mr. Shah, in turn, objected to Mr. Kavlekar's appearance on the plea that as the representative of a qualified Union, he was entitled to priority.

Mr. Justice Sen ruled that both were entitled to a hearing in the dispute.

Mr. M. P. Amin, acting Advocate General, opening the case for the Government said that Government had approached the court for a declaration that the strike was illegal.

Mr. Kavlekar opposed the application as it was ill-conceived. Replying to the President's question whether there was any contention at all as to the fact of the strike, Mr. Kavlekar said: "For the purpose of this reference I am denying that there is any move for a strike on August 11. Whether a strike will be held at all is uncertain even to-day."

"SUBTERFUGE"

The Advocate General pointed out that Mr. Kavlekar's answer was not "frank". He ought not to have resorted to a "subterfuge", by qualifying his answer.

Mr. Kavlekar: "I don't admit or deny. The burden of proof is on the Advocate General. I shall not make it easier for him."

The President asked the Advocate General to prove that the strike had been proposed for August 11.

The Advocate-General produced the copy of a letter dated May 22, 1948 from the Mill Mazdoor Sabha to the Government of Bombay in which the Sabha protested against the six-loom system and pointed out that "the workers may go on strike", if their demand for a four-loom system was not met.

He, then, cited a resolution passed by the Sabha on July 25 by which the Sabha called for a strike on August 11. He also referred to a pamphlet purporting to have been issued by the Girni Kamgar Union which urged the textile workers to show their solidarity by supporting the strike.

REQUISITION OF CLOTH STOCKS

Authority Granted To Provincial Govt.: Bombay's Demand For Higher Quota

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Government of Bombay has now been authorised to requisition cloth stocks of wholesale and retail traders at prices which may be deemed reasonable by them.

It is now for the Provincial Government to make arrangements for the licensing of cloth dealers as also to arrange for direct distribution from its own shops wherever necessary.

Although the entire section of the Civil Supplies Department which dealt with cloth has been abolished, it was stated that the Bombay Government would not experience much difficulty in redevising the neccessary machinery to enforce the new control policy.

The Government of Bombay is still strongly urging its demand for a higher quota of cloth on the basis of 24 yards per capita in urban areas and 16 yards in rural areas. The Civil Supplies Department insist on this quota and assert that it is absolutely essential if enforcement of controls is to be effective.

SHEER WASTE OF EFFORT

Nanda's Call To Workers

Interviewed by a representative of this paper in connection with the statement issued yesterday on behalf of the Mazdoor Panchayat, Mr Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister for Labour, answered the points one by one.

Questioned regarding the clarification that the strike was not a challenge to the Government, Mr. Nanda said that it was never considered as a matter involving the prestige of the Government, or as such, a challenge to its existence. But he added that it was a challenge in the sense that recurring stoppage were bound to create economic chaos and undermine the foundations of democratic Government.

Commenting on the "way out" suggested by the Panchayat, Mr. Nanda observed that Government was told to accept the Panchayat's demands or have recourse to propaganda for convincing the workers regarding the futility of the strike. He added. "We have already explained that the things we are asked to do are neither proper nor helpful, and would in any case not be feasible.

"We are, therefore, adopting the latter course of carrying conviction to the public and the workers, regarding the soundness of our stand. It is clear as day light that the workers will get nothing out of the token strike, even if it achieves 100 per cent success. It is not because we are obstinately refusing to satisfy any demand which it is open to us to concede.

"The fact is that with the cost will in the world we can do nothing more. The six-loom workers will remain where they are, even if the strike materialises on the threatened scale. The non-textile workers will be no better off than they are now. A day's wages and a day's production will have been lost for nothing.

Take the case of the token strike of the 29th of December, it yielded not the slightest benefit for the workers. Certain announcements were made by Government long before the strike occurred. The assurance then given have been implemented. Beyond that nothing has been done because nothing more could have been done.

For any benefit that can come to the workers the way has been shown by us, in the various press notes issued by the Labour Department. I have already indicated the direction in which any possible solution of the issues can lie. Any other course is going to prove futile."

Asked as to the measure of success those trying to counteract the token strike were likely to win, and how far it would be a test of the organised strength of the various parties in the field, Mr. Nanda answered that these were not questions which could be readily answered. "What is to be countered", he observed, "is not a token strike on a particular day, but the irresponsible habit of staging strikes in callous disregard of the interests of the workers, and the community. The habit has to be conquered. Continuous and determined efforts must be made by the responsible section of the movement to wean the workers away from those who are making a political plaything of the weapon of strike."

Questioned regarding the respective spheres of influence of the various parties in local labour, Mr. Nanda revealed that so far as trade union membership was concerned the I.N.T.U.C. had a total membership of 65,877 of which 35,575 came from the textile industry, the A.I.T.U.C. and the Mazdoor Panchayat had respectively a total membership of 104,234 and 35,500 respectively of which the textiles accounted for 32,847 and 12,810 respectively.

With regard to the Panchayat's plan to restrict the scope of the strike, Mr. Nanda pointed out that however much the Socialist party might dissociate itself from the Communists, it had no means of preventing their participation in their own way, and that made the whole position altogether uncertain, particularly in view of the fact that the Communists had given a call to all and sundry to join the strike.

Regarding the Panchayat's attempt to justify a token strike on the ground that it was the only means of attracting the attention and sympathy of the public and the press, Mr. Nanda stated that those who were already wide awake and fully attentive and sympathetic needed no such prodding. In this respect, Mr. Nanda added the strike would be a sheer waste of effort.

RAJASTAN ALSO FREEZES TEXTILE STOCKS

The Publicity Officer, United State of Rajasthan, Udaipur, writes:—

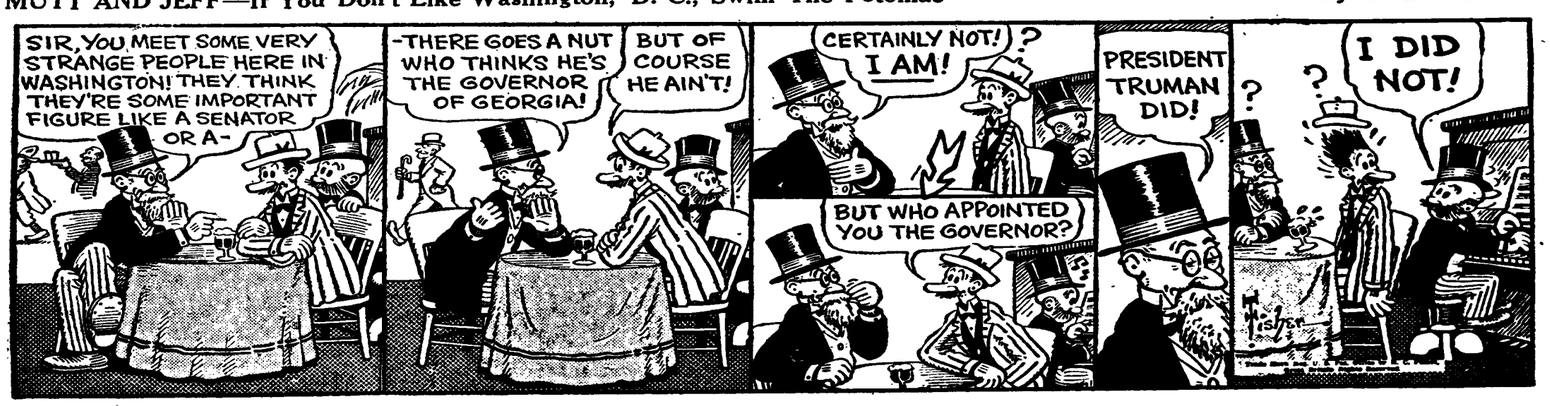
In accordance with the Textile Policy of the Central Government, the Government of the United State of Rajasthan have frozen the stocks of the Textile mills at Bhilwara and Kishangarh. The Government have also banned the export of cloth from Rajasthan.

Government are actively considering the proposals for efficient distribution and supply of cloth in Rajasthan."

P. S. C. Member Arrested

RANGOON, Aug 5 (UPI): Bo Tun Lin, member of the Public Services Commission, has been arrested under section 5 of the Public Order Preservation Act. He accompanied late General Aung San and later Thakin Nu in connection with the Anglo-Burmese Treaty and acted as one time as Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister.

MUTT AND JEFF—If You Don't Like Washington, D. C., Swim The Potomac — By BUD FISHER


SIR, YOU MEET SOME VERY STRANGE PEOPLE HERE IN WASHINGTON! THEY THINK THEY'RE SOME IMPORTANT FIGURE LIKE A SENATOR OR A-
-THERE GOES A NUT WHO THINKS HE'S THE GOVERNOR OF GEORGIA!
BUT OF COURSE HE AIN'T!
CERTAINLY NOT! I AM!
BUT WHO APPOINTED YOU THE GOVERNOR?
PRESIDENT TRUMAN DID!
I DID NOT!

Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at The Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street Fort, Bombay. Jointly edited by S. NATARAJAN.